

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Brave little Belgium has spurned a German offer of separate peace.

Both sides are rushing reinforcements to Italy and a real test of strength is at hand around Udine.

Democratic candidates in Ohio county have been ruled off the ballot on a technicality.

Hostile airplanes attempted another raid on Southeast England Monday night but did not get through the outer defenses.

Put an extra cent on your letters and postal cards after today. This is one of the ways the government makes use of help who wouldn't buy bonds.

Among other things knocked out of the war is the 10-cent picture show. The addition of a 1-cent war tax is causing many theatres to raise 15 cents.

The Court of Appeals has decided at the case against Dr. J. N. McCormack, charged with collecting illegal fees as head of the State Board of Health must be tried. The lower court sustained a demurrer.

The wife of Gov. John G. Townsend, of Delaware, was killed in an accident Saturday and the Governor himself was slightly injured. He collided with a wagon while running his own car.

Dr. Garfield is a Republican President's son. It is all right to appoint some Republicans in non-partisan places like these, but Dr. Garfield's surrender to the coal barons might not have been made by a trust-busting democrat.

The masked men who took a preacher out and whipped him the other night at Cincinnati for praying for the success of the Kaiser, have served notice that their punishment is merely an entering wedge and pacifists will be closely watched.

For the first time since he became ill of typhoid in August, Gov. James P. Goodrich appeared at his office in Indianapolis last Monday. He stayed but a short time, returning to his home in Winchester, Ind. One of his first jobs will be to write a thanksgiving proclamation, and he ought to give his pen a few extra flourishes.

Declaring that \$50,000,000 was taken out of the pockets of the Kansas farmers in 24 hours when the government fixed the price of the 1917 wheat crop, Governor Capper in a letter to Food Administrator Hoover, declares that the "sacrifice apparently been made in vain, because the farmers, the bakers and the retailers have not reduced their prices accordingly and they show no disposition to reduce them."

Jews from every important community in the United States attended a meeting in New York called by the joint distribution committee of the Jewish war sufferers to the final drive in the campaign for \$10,000,000 before the year ended. A resolution was passed pledging President Wilson the "undivided support of the Jewish citizens and the making of every personal sacrifice in defense of the ideals of the nation."

The coal operators are no doubt laughing in their sleeves at the way they put one over on Prof. Garfield and actually got his consent to raise prices, already doubled, 2 cents high. One year ago coal houses in Hopkinsville were filled at 7½ cents a bushel. Now the same coal costs 17 cents a bushel and the coal men are realizing their wildest dreams of avaricious prosperity. It is now up to the President to give his personal attention to correcting Dr. Garfield's blunder.

Dr. C. M. Thompson on Monday night delivered the opening address at the Training School for Sunday school teachers being held in Nashville this week.

ON THE STUMP
NORTH OF TOWN

Democratic Candidates Are Making the Welkin Ring Each Day.

REGISTRATION IS GOOD

Prospects Bright For a Victory All Along The Line.

The Democratic candidates are putting in telling blows as the county campaign nears its end. If the Republicans are doing anything outside of a still hunt, they are not making it known since the speech by Ed Morrow.

Congressman Kincheloe filled two of the regular appointments Tuesday with the Democrats.

Wednesday there was one appointment at Honey Grove at night. There are seven more appointments for this week, beginning at Sharber's store this afternoon and running up to Consolation Saturday night.

These appointments are all in the northern part of the county where the Democratic ticket is showing up strong. Three of the nominees are from this part of the county and all have a following not confined to the Democratic party.

The supplementary registration was highly satisfactory to the Democrats and the addition of new names brings the registered vote in the city to about 2200, with the parties a practical stand-off. This is a big Democratic gain as the Republicans usually have a substantial majority in the city. This time the Democrats are confident of carrying the city for the whole ticket by a good round majority.

OHIO PACIFIST
HORSEWHIPPED

Masked Men in Ku Klux Garb Lashed Bigelow "In the Name of Belgians."

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 29.—Herbert S. Bigelow, pacifist, socialist, head of the Peoples church of Cincinnati, and a member of the Peoples council, who was horsewhipped near Florence, Ky., last night by a band of men gowned in Ku Klux fashion, in the name of the women and children of Belgium, as one of the leaders termed it, was tonight suffering severely from nervous shock as well as from the bruises and lacerations inflicted.

At the hospital where Bigelow was taken for treatment it was said he was resting under the influence of opiates and that his condition was serious.

Bigelow's physician said he counted forty welts on Bigelow's back made by the horsewhip in the hands of a member of the band.

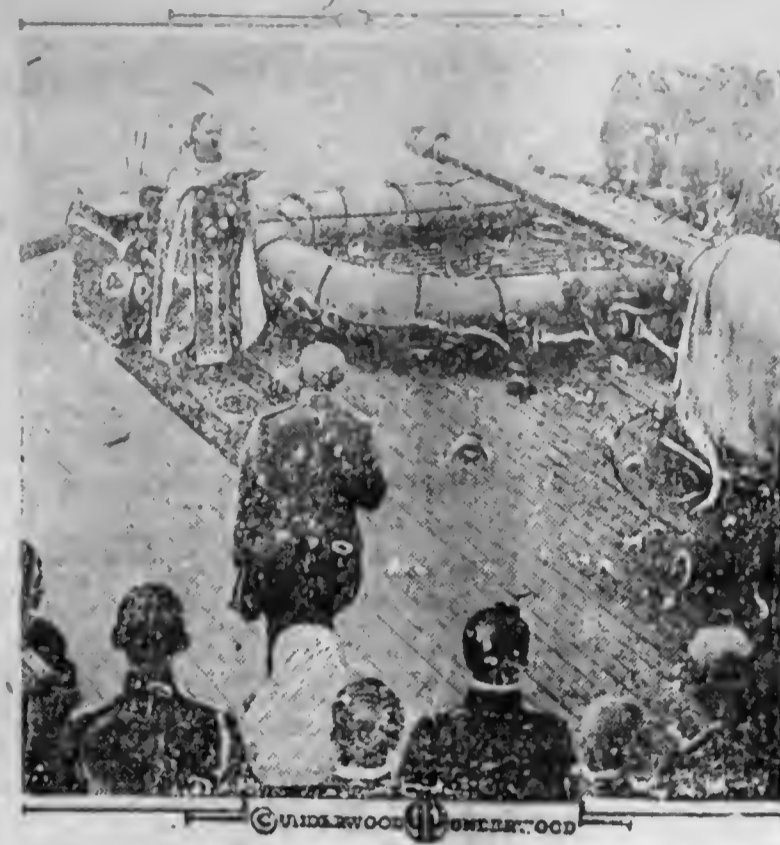
A man's voice calling up by telephone at Bigelow's home today said the speaker was one of those who were in the kidnapping party, that protestations of loyalty made by Bigelow today are accepted at their face value and that Mr. Bigelow is free to remain in this vicinity subject to his remaining loyal in the future.

Three Days of Grace

On October bargain rates are allowed by the Evansville Courier at request of many people—Nov. 1, 2, 3. If you have not subscribed you MUST DO SO before Saturday midnight, when books close. Last chance to secure this great newspaper at October bargain rate of \$4.00 daily by mail one year, \$8.00 daily and Sunday.

Hand your subscription to this newspaper or your postmaster or mail to The Evansville Courier.—Adv.

Miss Berthine Bartley is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Meacham, at Gracey.

On Way To 'Baptism of Fire,' Russian
Recruits Attend Mass on Transport

Holy mass on board a warship is not an uncommon sight in these war times, for in most countries religious observances are urged or permitted in every branch of the service. This unusual picture shows a Russian priest celebrating a mass on the high seas on board a transport. The improvised altar is set up near a cannon at the stern of the vessel. Hundreds of young Russians on their way to the fighting front on transports receive religious instruction at these masses, and between times the priests work among the men.

20,000 GERMAN
PATENTS TAKEN

U. S. Will License Manufacture Hundreds Important Drugs—Will Reimburse Inventors.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The vast store of German scientific information in this country was opened today to American manufacturers in regulations issued by the federal trade commission under which enemy-owned patents and copyrights will be licensed for manufacture by citizens of the United States.

When the regulations had been made public the commission met a group of medical men to consider licensing the manufacture of certain drugs, principally salvarsan, used in virulent blood diseases, and non-toxic substitutes for local anesthetics of which the supply in this country has run dangerously low since the war interrupted commerce.

Approximately 20,000 patented and copyrighted articles are said to be affected by the commission's order. These include dyestuff formulas of vital importance to American industries and mechanical devices of wide use, though the humanitarian effect of the order attracts the widest attention.

German thought for many years has been in the forefront of medical research, evolving remedies for diseases and for alleviation of pain, all of which patented in the United States will now become available to and suffering in this country.

The regulations issued follow the law closely in safeguarding the interest of patent owners, who must be reimbursed for the use of their invention and provides that licenses will be issued only where the interest of the public demands it, to supply a demand not now being met. The license must give evidence of ability to manufacture the article.

Deboe Versus Nunn.

Over in the Crittenden-Caldwell Webster district, we witness the unusual picture of a former United States senator running against a former judge of the Kentucky court of appeals for the office of state senator. Former Senator Deboe is the Republican candidate opposed by Judge C. S. Nunn, democratic nominee.—Madisonville Messenger.

Mr. R. E. Cooper, after a month in the Stuart Hospital from an operation, returned to his home Monday.

Our copper output is more than all the rest of the world combined.

FINE SPEECHES
BY LEADERS

Gov. Stanley and Mr. Kincheloe Heard at Several Points.

Gov. Stanley, who followed Congressman Kincheloe at the Tabernacle Monday afternoon, touched only slightly upon the prohibition question. He declared it was not his idea at all to make Kentucky dry or to make it wet, but to leave that to the people themselves. His object was to make Kentucky free and after the principles of Thomas Jefferson which are now becoming the star of hope of every nation, and he voiced the confident belief that the people of the state would not prove recreant in this.

Gov. Stanley said he had been told that some of his supporters in Christian county were not giving the Democratic ticket active support. He repudiated any such friends.

"It is the duty of every honorable man to support the nominees of the primary in which he participates. If he fails to do so he is a coward and a slacker. No one can say I ever sulked in defeat. I would quit politics forever before I would let my personal ambition endanger party success in any county in Kentucky."

Both speakers complimented the democratic candidates for county officers and urged the voters to support them. Governor Stanley paid particular attention to any who may be disgruntled and sulking in their tents, and he denounced all such and called upon them to come forth and help fight the battles of the party like true Democrats.

Governor Stanley and Congressman Kincheloe spoke Monday night at Pembroke to another large audience which gathered in the face of about as disagreeable weather as it would be possible to imagine. They were given another enthusiastic hearing.

Governor Stanley returned to Frankfort from Pembroke, but Congressman Kincheloe remained over Tuesday and spoke at Baker's Mill and Hawkins. Good crowds heard him at both places. Mr. Kincheloe reviewed in detail the events leading up to the war. He predicted victory for the Allies when America's trained armies and her 20,000 airships go into battle.

Mrs. R. C. Lawson, who had been visiting at Russellville and Lewisburg, returned home the first of the week.

Our steel and iron output is twice that of Germany, our nearest competitor.

PICK WINNERS
IF YOU CAN

In the Much Mixed-Up Race For City Commissioners ---Four Candidates.

VOTERS TAKE TO WOODS

In a Neck to Neck Hurdle Race For the Office of Police Judge.

Keen interest is felt in the outcome of the city election where there are contests. Dr. Frank Bassett has a walk-over for Mayor and is comfortably located on Easy street, but not so with the other would-be holders.

Police Judge Hunter Wood is seeking re-election with young Lorenzo Kenner Wood contesting every inch of ground. They were only a single vote apart in the primary and each is bending every nerve to get a majority of the 1,000 or 1,200 votes that were cast for other candidates or have since registered. Both are claiming the victory.

For Commissioners, both Commissioner Wicks and Mayor Stowe are seeking re-election, the Mayor shifting to Commissioner. Harry Lebkuecher and Charlie Prowse are at their heels, in fact Lebkuecher ran ahead of both of them in the primary. Mayor Stowe is the only Democrat running and this fact will cause many Democrats to vote for him and stop, to make sure of one Democratic commissioner. It will be hard to make the board non-partisan without a Democrat on it. Mayor Stowe ran only 9 votes behind Prowse and the latter only 55 behind Wicks in the primary, so the contest has many elements of doubt. Only 1550 votes were cast in the primary and there will be at least 2000 in the general election.

Incidentally Messrs. Wicks and Prowse are contesting for Commissioner of Finance, while Mr. Lebkuecher will want Commissioner of Works. Mayor Stowe is not particular which place he gets and says he is willing to take either place.

BALTIMORE'S
SECOND BIG FIRE

Gigantic Blaze Sweeps Munitions and Supplies for America's Allies.

Baltimore, M. D., Oct. 31.—One of the largest fires in Baltimore since the great conflagration in February, 1904, that destroyed the business section of the city, was raging early today on the big piers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at its extensive terminal at Locust Point on the south side of the harbor. Piers 8 and 9 were stored with vast quantities of munitions and supplies for the American forces in France and their allies. Within ten minutes after the flames were discovered the entire structure was ablaze. The crew of a British steamer leaped overboard and it feared some of them were drowned. A dozen or more men were employed on the piers and are missing. On one of the piers are some cases of shells which exploded at intervals, leading to rumors that the fire department was using dynamite to check the spread of the fire, which is reported to be of incendiary origin.

Farmer Kills Three.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 29.—Albert Walden, a farmer, killed his wife and her brother, John Hawkins, and then turned the shotgun on himself, ending his life. The wife had sued for divorce and refused to return home with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stites and two children, of Michigan, are visiting Judge James Breathitt's family.

PROGRESS
BY INVADERS

Former War Headquarters of Italian Army In Hands of Germans.

BIG ENGLISH GUNS SAVED

Cadorna's Cavalry Covering His Retreat—Stand Planned Along Tagliamento.

The drive of the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, begun a week ago against the eastern and northeastern fronts of the Austro-Italian theater, continued unabated but with the Italian cavalry fighting rear guard actions to cover the retreat of the Italians to positions chosen for a stand and the Teutonic allies also being impeded by the flooded conditions of the Tagliamento river.

Udine, former headquarters of the Italian army in eastern Venetia, has been captured by the invaders, who also are pressing the Italians westward from the Isonzo front and invading Italian territory from the north through passes in the Carnic Alps.

The invasion of the province of Venetia from the east with Udine the apex of the drive, already is about twenty miles deep but as yet no definite information is at hand from which it is possible to judge the extent of the advance of the Teutons in the other districts. If the movement from the north keeps pace with that from the northeast and the east, however, the predicament of General Cadorna's forces necessarily will be a serious one and it is not beyond the realms of possibility that unless the eastern armies are able to make a stand on the plains of Friuli a further considerable number of the Italians will be captured.

Nothing has been vouchsafed in either the Italian, German or Austrian official communications to indicate what the situation is in the Trentino sector which lies to the west and northwest of the present zone of activity, but it is not improbable that if, as unofficial advices have stated, the Austro-Swiss frontier has been closed, reinforcements both from Germany and Austria are being hurried up for an offensive of great magnitude in this region. The driving back of the Italians southward in this region might seriously affect the plans of the entente allies to send relief to General Cadorna if the route chosen for this purpose were across the Franco-Italian border and eastward by rail. In the retreat of the Italians the British artillery units, which early in the spring were sent to the Isonzo front to aid the Italians in their drive toward Trieste, saved all their guns but the men suffered severely from cold, the inclement weather and lack of food.

Field Marshal Haig has again sent forward his forces in the Ypres sector on what apparently were intended as line-straightening operations and again has been successful in gaining the greater portion of his objectives. The attacks were delivered over small fronts in the regions of Passchendaele and Poelcapelle, where spurs of ridges and other points of vantage were taken.

The Canadians, with their usual brilliancy of attack, early in the offensive gained their objectives, including Crest farm, four hundred yards from the heart of Passchendaele. Some of them even penetrated into the town itself and also were close to the village of Goeborg to the north. The German official communication admits that Passchendaele was captured but says the Canadians were driven out.

On the other battle fronts, except for spirited artillery fighting on the Aisne and Meuse sectors of France, the operations have been of a minor character.

Misses Florence and Myrtha Southall have returned from a visit to their aunt, Mrs. Emmett Rudolph, in Clarksville.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

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Frank Rives.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
J. B. Jackson.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
J. B. Allensworth.

FOR ATTORNEY
Ira D. Smith.

FOR CLERK
Thos. C. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF
Edward H. Major.

FOR ASSESSOR
Oscar Wilson.

FOR JAILER
R. C. Hopson.

FOR SUPT. SCHOOLS
L. E. Foster.

FOR CORONER
G. W. Loran.

FOR MAGISTRATES

Dist. 2.—W. S. Davison.

" 3.—W. L. Parker.

" 4.—R. G. Anderson.

" 5.—J. E. Stevenson.

" 6.—J. R. Torian.

" 8.—R. F. Overton.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Dist. 2.—T. S. Winfree.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to Election Nov. 6, 1917.

FOR MAYOR.

DR. FRANK H. BASSETT.

DR. W. E. REYNOLDS

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

HUNTER WOOD, JR.

LORENZO K. WOOD

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

HARRY L. LEBKUECHER

WILLIAM R. WICKS

CHARLES O. PROWSE.

R. T. STOWE, SR.,

The decisive battle of the war may be fought on the plains of Northern Italy. In the same way as the Germans went to the aid of the Austrian troops, the allies are going to give their support to the Italian army, where they will find on the Tagliamento a line of resistance where it is to be hoped the Italian position will be re-established, as was that of France on the Marne. There is no time to lose. Cividale is only 25 miles from Tagliamento, and the enemy's columns march with prodigious speed. It is a railroad run of about 300 miles across Northern Italy from France to Udine, where Cordona is making a stand.

The steamer on which were United States Senators John D. Kendrick of Wyoming and William S. Kenyon of Iowa and Representative John J. Rogers of Massachusetts and James S. Parker, of New York was attacked by a German submarine off the coast of Wales Saturday. The gunners on the steamer opened fire immediately and the submarine submerged before having time to launch a torpedo. At a dinner given at the Athenaeum club in London Monday night by the lord high chancellor, Sir R. B. Finlay, in honor of the American senators and representatives, the chancellor confirmed the report of the attack on the liner.

War Empties Prisons.

Since the outbreak of the war seventeen of Great Britain's prisons have been closed and the male prison staff reduced from 3,001 to less than 2,000.

Candle Welding.

To make a candle fit a candlestick, dip the end of the candle in hot water to soften the wax, and then push it into the candlestick.

GIPIES TO BE SUPPRESSED

Hungary Will Force Its Nomads to Become Citizens, With All Privileges and Responsibilities.

Some time ago, under the pressure of economic conditions and the call for men, the flat went forth that nomad gipsy life was to be suppressed in Hungary, and now a matter-of-fact official scheme has been worked out for the complete suppression of an existence around which has been weaved so much of the glamor of romance. Traveling caravans are to be held up by the authorities wherever they are encountered, and their members distributed among the communities to which they belong, supposing such identification is possible. Otherwise they are to be incorporated in the community among which their last halt was made. The caravans, horses and other movable property are to be sold by the state, and the sums realized are to be administered by the authorities on their behalf, the money being used in the first place for the building of permanent dwellings, the purchase of agricultural implements, and so on. In consequence of these regulations all Hungarian gipsies will henceforth be expected to fulfill the obligations of ordinary citizens, and their men folk will be subject to conscription, while their children will have to be sent to school in accordance with existing regulations.

BEST BECAUSE GERM-FREE

Nothing but Absorbent Cotton Should Be Used in the Dressing of Wounds and Sores.

When you purchase a package of absorbent cotton you do this because you want something germ-free. It is a simple health insurance. Purified cotton is suitable to use as a sponge in cleaning an open wound or to apply as a dressing to an injury or sore.

Great care should be taken never to remove a piece of cotton from the main package unless the hands are absolutely clean or the scissors which cut it off are sterile. The roll should be promptly and neatly rewrapped and the carton closed so that it will not become contaminated in any way.

These are the reasons why absorbent cotton absorbs and is worth the extra price when we want something for our first-aid supplies.—Exchange.

TALE OF A CAT'S TAIL

Treading on the tail of his wife's cat cost a man a \$50 fine in New York recently. On a promise that hereafter he would give more heed to the cat's feelings, he was granted a stay on the fine. The man had started out the back door of his home when his foot came down on the cat's tail. His wife said her husband swore at the cat and at her when she protested. The husband said she had three or four cats around the house, entirely too many. The argument over the cats grew so bitter that the wife had him arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace.

PROOF POSITIVE.

Mrs. A.—How do you know your husband really works at his office at night?

Mrs. B.—Because he hasn't any headache next morning.

NO EXCUSE NEEDED.

"You are not having any hay fever this summer."

"What's the use? I have neither the time nor the inclination to leave town."

GOING COMING IN.

Hustler (of Chicago)—Are you here on pleasure, Jake?

Rustle (of St. Louis)—Yes, Bill; I'm selling this trip, not buying.

UNCERTAINTY.

"Is that speed maniac in your neighborhood still scorching?"

"Maybe he is; all I know about it, he's dead."

MORE PROFITABLE.

"I make my living by my pen."

"So do I."

"I write poems."

"I raise pigs."

EASILY FOILED.

"I read of a burglar who escaped in an airplane."

"Why didn't they chase him with fly cops?"

DIZZY SPELLS

Relieved After Taking Two Bottles Of Cardui, Says Tennessee Lady.

Whitwell, Tenn.—Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of this place, writes: "About four years ago the dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk I would just pretty near fall. I wasn't just doing my work, but was very much run-down."

I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me, as a lady who lived next door to me had taken a great deal, and told me to try it. This was when we were living in Kentucky.

My husband got me a bottle and I took it according to directions. It helped me so much that he went back and got me another bottle. I got a whole lot better and just quit taking it. I got over the dizzy spells. I took no other medicine at that time nor since for this trouble. No, I've never regretted taking Cardui.

I felt just fine when I finished the second bottle. Purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its action, Cardui, the woman's tonic, may be the very medicine you need. If you suffer from symptoms of female troubles, give Cardui a trial. All druggists. NO-129

(Advertisement.)

Preferred Locals

Smithson Water delivered Tuesdays and Saturdays. Phone 633 1.

Good Morning. Have You Seen The Courier? Evansville's Best paper.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES DUE.

We are now collecting state and county taxes and urge every tax payer to settle at once. This is the last year of my term and my books will close a month earlier than usual. So payments must be made earlier. J. W. SMITH, S. C. C.

For Sale.

Fine ground raw limestone, \$1.80 per ton in bulk at kiln. PALMER GRAVES.

WANTED

Male hog, ready for service. Phone 543-1.

Auctioneer.

Live Stock, Real Estate and General Auctioneer. Phone for terms and dates at my expense.

W. A. HOLMAN, Adairville, Ky.

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W. S. Sandbach, Physican and Surgeon, PEMBROKE, KY.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

HER ALOOFNESS

By ISABEL FROST.

If there was one thing more than another that Virginia prided herself on it was her aloofness, which in this particular case, showed itself in her ability to live months at a time in a New York apartment house without becoming acquainted with any of her neighbors.

In spite of the fact that she had to earn her own living now, she never forgot for one moment that she was Miss Carrington of Carrington Hall, Ga.

She occupied the back suite on the second floor. In the front there was a young sculptor whom she did not even know by sight. The rooms above her own were occupied by Wells Lewis, an inept dramatist; the floor below, by an interior decorator and his wife. On the very topmost floor were little skylight rooms where several birds of passage lived, students for the most part.

The only personal call she received was from Terry. He usually wrote once a week, a brief, jerky, boyish epistle, full of complaints, football, "cats" and railings at Latin, English and everything else under the sun except mathematics and herself.

This did not bother Virginia at all. She felt herself responsible for Terry and his proper upbringing as a Carrington. If she could work and support herself, their slender income would suffice to send Terry through school and turn him out a civil engineer, as her father had wished.

She had not realized until these days of early summer how fagged out she was getting.

"Miss Carrington, you'll break down if you don't stop working so hard," Peggy said at the office, as Virginia waited to see the buyer for the art goods department.

Virginia went home that day feeling rather puzzled. Was that what was the matter with her? She studied her face in the mirror carefully, and then thoughtfully opened a letter she had picked up from the table in the lower hall. It was an invitation from the Chaplins, for her to visit them on their houseboat over the week-end.

She left that Friday night for the shore with a feeling of elation, as though she had escaped from a mild sort of prison. On the front steps she passed Wells Lewis. He was personally conducting several paper bags of surreptitious groceries that Virginia knew represented "light housekeeping."

Terry arrived at Mrs. Finnegan's at nine o'clock. Lewis heard the altercation in the lower hall while Terry tried to explain his relationship to Miss Carrington and his rights and privileges in her absence. But Mrs. Finnegan was obdurate. It might be so and then again it mightn't. She would take no chances.

"I saw Miss Carrington go away about 6:30," called Lewis over the banister rail. "Anything I can do? Won't you come up with me until she gets back?"

Terry accepted with alacrity. He not only came up, but he pitched into the remains of Lewis' supper and cleared it up to the last crumb.

Lewis listened sympathetically to everything, even when Terry told how he had been "bounced" from the "prep" school. There had been a little affair of guinea pigs, many guinea pigs hidden all around the assembly hall on a certain evening when the younger boys were excluded from a senior dance.

"Some fellows can't take a joke," Terry concluded, scathingly. "I'm glad to be out of it. I'm sixteen and I ought to be at work instead of letting a girl sister support me. Wish you could get me a job before she gets back."

Lewis considered the matter. He liked the boy. It was the age of specialization.

"I'll help you on your 'math' at night. I don't think your sister has room for you downstairs. I'd like it if you'd bunk up here with me, old man, and keep me company."

Terry loved him for that phrase, "old man." He went to work the next morning, and walked in on Virginia that night a full-fledged business man, with a steady job and a salary. She listened to his explanations in silent amazement.

"Why, Terry, I have only a bowing acquaintance with this person."

"Well, we'll fix that," replied Terry, comfortably. "I'm going to share his room, and pay my bit, so you'd better get acquainted, Ginnie. If it hadn't been for him, think where your little brother might have ended up—lost in a great city, while sister was house-boating gayously. I invited him down for dinner tonight with us. Of course, if you don't want him, we can go out."

Virginia stood at the open window, looking down at the courtyard where one lone sumac tree braved the city's summer heat. From the windows above floated a whistle that had become familiar—Lewis, holding forth on his favorite melody, "I'm going back, back, back to Carolina; back where I was born."

All at once she knew that she had been lonely. That Isles of safety could be very desolate when one is a stranger in New York. Even Terry could not realize that the walls of Jericho had tumbled down, as she said:

"You'd better run up and tell him it's all right, before he starts getting his dinner himself."

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CITY TAXES

Under Section 3400 of the Kentucky Statutes, interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum is now being added to all unpaid city taxes. This interest has been running since October 1, 1917, on taxes for the year 1917, and if said taxes are paid now very little interest will have to be paid. On all city taxes for the year 1917, which remain unpaid on the first day of December, 1917, an additional penalty of 6 per centum will be added.

The city officials have no desire to inflict the payment of interest and penalties on the tax payers, but the law makes it my duty to collect the interest and penalty above mentioned if taxes are not paid before the dates on which said interest and penalty, under the law, are added.

Persons, firms and corporations who have not paid their city taxes are requested to settle same now and thereby escape the payment of future interest and penalty.

This October 8th, 1917.

W. R. WICKS,

Commissioner of Finance City of Hopkinsville, Ky.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK

EDITION OF THE

NEW YORK WORLD

IN 1917

Practically a Daily at the price of a Weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half way into its third year, and whether peace be at hand or yet far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN (Tri-weekly) together for one year for \$2.65. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.

At Boonville, Ind., Albert Taylor, 72 years old, took his fourth wife.

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W. H. H. H.

MONEY

In every community there is enough money in hiding to start a respectable bank.

This money is not only liable to be lost by theft or fire, but it is placed where it does not bring in any income to the holder, neither is it of any use to the public.

Deposit this "dead" money with us. Then it will get into circulation and be of some benefit to yourself and also to the community.

The more money there is in circulation, the cheaper the rate of interest; the easier it is to borrow, and the more prosperous the general business conditions.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Hopkinsville, Ky.



Electric Portables \$3.98 18 Inches

Fixtures and Supplies

Baugh Electric Co.

Telephone 361-2

Later reports gave 67 lives lost on the Antilles.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

About Noses.

In Persia, anything but an aquiline nose is "off." Even quite a decent snub-nose is well out of it. But in Uganda a lady is chiefly sought on account of her India-rubber nose. In Japan it must be "tip-tilted," have a heavenly direction, and in Britain any sort of old nose will pass so long as it is not everlasting poking itself into other people's business.—London Tit-Bits.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sold in 25c and 50c packages. The Paxtine Co., Boston, Mass.

THE MARKET BASKET

(Prices at Retail)

Eggs per dozen.....40c
Butter per pound.....45c
Breakfast, bacon, pound.....55c
Bacon, extras, pound.....35c
Country hams, large, pound.....32c
Country hams, small, pound.....35c
Lard, pure leaf, pound.....35c
Lard, 50 lb. tins.....\$14.50
Lard, compound, pound.....25c
Cabbage, per pound.....05c
Irish potatoes.....40c per peck
Sweet potatoes.....40c " "
Lemons, per dozen.....35c
Cheese, cream, per lb.....35c
Sugar, 100 pounds.....\$9.50
Flour, 24-lb sack.....\$1.70
Cornmeal, bushel.....\$2.50
Oranges, per dozen 30c to.....50c
Cooking Apples per peck.....40c
Onions per pound.....05c
Navy beans, pound.....20c
Black-eyed peas ".....17c
Spring Chickens pound.....25c

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital . . . \$ 60,000.00
Surplus and Profits . . . 115,000.00

Hopkinsville's Honor Roll
Bank and Trust Co.

WITH more than thirty years of success in serving two generations of business men and standing for every movement to build up and better this community.

3 Per Cent Interest on Time Deposits.

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Gutting and Repairing.

Flat Bed Steam Boxes.

Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

EVERYTHING
UP-TO-DATE

Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th



Advertise in The KENTUCKIAN

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Two

Jimmie Collins Tells What He Saw—
What Military Training Does
for Boys.

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed Billie, presenting his chin, Jimmie Collins.

"Very glad to see you, Mr. Collins," said Uncle Dan with a smile.

"Aw," said Billie. "Just call him Jimmie. That's the only name he knows. He's the pitcher of our baseball team, and he's some pitcher, too. Just feel of his arm."

"Well," said Uncle Dan, feeling. "That's a mighty arm!"

"Now, boys," said Uncle Dan, "what do you want to talk about?"

"Well," said Jimmie, "I was down to Galesburg a few months ago when the boys came home from the Mexican border. They looked fine. Everybody was surprised to see how straight they stood and how many they were. The boys seemed proud to wear the uniform. I tell you their muscles were as hard as nails. I heard Banker Haskett say that the training and discipline the boys had had was exactly what every boy in the country ought to have, and that now these boys could get a better job at higher pay than they could have had before. Do you think that's so, Uncle Dan?"

Uncle Dan replied: "I have a friend who employs hundreds of young men. He always gives boys having had military training the preference; he says it pays to do so. He finds they are more alert, more prompt, more courteous; they know how to carry out orders; they are quicker to think and to act than those without training. He said from his experience he believed that six or eight months of intensive military training would add at least 20 per cent to a man's

earning capacity, and that it was the best investment any young man could make.



AFTER FIVE MONTHS.

The two pictures are of the same young man. The first was taken the day he enlisted and the second after he had had five months' military training. His home is in North Carolina.

"Billie, if you will go up to my room and bring my small handbag, I will let you see two photographs of the same young man, showing what only five months of intensive training on the Mexican border did for him."

The bag was brought. Uncle Dan, showing the pictures, said: "Well, here they are. They tell their own story and it is a mighty interesting one. The young man, before training, has a discouraged look; he has seen but little of the world. There was very little in his surroundings to bring him out. When he joined the colors and Uncle Sam took him in charge, life for him took on a new meaning. He saw a chance to do something and be something. He woke up. His captain says he is twice the man he was when he joined the army. This may be one of the extreme cases," said Uncle Dan. "I can tell you, though, that war or no war, no one thing will do the young men of this nation so much good in so short a time as a few months of intensive military training. It fits a man to fight his own life battles in the business world as well as to defend his country and its flag."

"Nearly every civilized country gives its boys military training. It is compulsory. It is based upon the fact that it is the duty of everyone to help defend his country; and as war is now carried on, no one can do much unless he is trained. Also, the records show that the killed and wounded among untrained troops is nearly three times as great as it is with well-trained men who know how to fight and how to protect themselves. By this plan a nation has trained men to defend her and the individual is a stronger and better man for the training."

"If the Chamberlain Bill for Military Training is passed by congress as it ought to be, the same thing would be done for millions of other young men throughout the land. Everybody ought to demand of his congressman and senators the passage of this bill."

"All right, sir," exclaimed Jimmie, "we will see Judge Brownell, Mr. Haskett, and Professor Brown, and get them busy."

An Automatic Payroll.

A machine that indicates the amount due in every man's pay envelope the instant it is wanted is among the largest office devices. This machine, it is said, gives the products of payrolls and distributes job costs in far less time than the most expert clerk can deduct them by pencil and pad. A twist of the wrist gives the product of the most involved payroll fractions—whatever the rate per hour for the hours worked may be. Perhaps most remarkable of all is the fact that the machine does not compute products; instead, it has 18,340 computed products which cover all conventional payroll figures. The machine occupies little space and is compact and portable.

Teaching by Example.

An item running the rounds states how tame elephants are used in India to capture wild ones. California has a "diving horse" that is used to encourage other horses to leap from a high platform into a tank. The animals but are in training watch their "leaper" make several plunges from a platform 30 feet high; they are then made to leap from a platform 15 feet high; after a few trials they seem to lose their fear and make the leap from 50 feet without hesitation. This all shows how things can be taught by example.

Coining of Yankee Dollars.

It was in 1792 that the congress of the United States authorized the establishment of a mint in Philadelphia. With the founding of this institution the "mighty dollar" began to come into its own. The Spanish dollar had been common in America for years, and when Governor Morris attempted to harmonize all the moneys of the states he took the dollar as a standard. The plans of Morris were later amended by Jefferson, who proposed to strike four coins upon the basis of the Spanish milled dollar—a gold piece of the value of \$10, a dollar in silver, a tenth of a dollar in silver and a hundredth of a dollar in copper.

Keep Up or Catch Up.

The ones who are always trying to catch up with some neglected task are likely to go to bed tired and disappointed. Keeping up with our work ought not to be too hard for any of us if we are well and strong. But catching up with work is a different matter.—Exchange.

Practice Economy.

The same standard, "Eat enough food and no more," rigidly followed, would reduce greatly food bills in many homes and at the same time tend to improve the physical condition of all members of the household.

No Excuse

Enter This For Easy Payments Think Of It Now

Nearly every person can look back—and not so far back either for most of us—and say, "If I had taken that chance, I would be much better off today." That is what you will say some day not far off, if you fail to prepare for a CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION in book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting as is now offered by

Bethel Woman's College

OR

FOX'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

this week—you will lose the Golden Opportunity again, as my proposition means just what I have said—better earning capacity, a better position and standing, and far brighter prospect in life.

Night Session.

Fox's Business College is open from 6:30 to 9:00 p. m., in order to give those a chance who work in the day.

Consultation hours 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Hampton Fox, Prin.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

To Kill the Cockroach.

The daily use of rosemary or citronella, eucalyptus, wood naphtha, cresote placed near the haunts of cockroaches for two or three weeks is believed to effectively disperse them. If the odor of these is distasteful, an odorless dusting powder may be used. Of these sodium fluoride has been found to be most effective; it is cheap and it keeps for a long time.

Our cotton is half the supply of the world.

Byron Athletic Despite Handicap.

Lord Byron had a club foot and was acutely conscious of the fact to his last day. Yet he was a fine boxer, having taken lessons from one of the famous "bruisers" of his time. He was also a splendid dancer, and, as everybody knows, he swam the Hellespont, the Dardanelles, in emulation of one of his Greek heroes, Leander.

The United States has twice as many cattle and swine as any other country.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rightly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all of the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that nursing service is the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

Station E DR. O. L. MILLER, Physician in Charge, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOME-GROWN SEED IS THE SUREST AND BEST SELECT SEED CORN

ENOUGH FOR TWO YEARS

For 1918 Plantings and to Insure Adapted Seed for 1919

START RIGHT==NOW!

WHERE?

In the field from standing stalks of a variety that has "made good" and become locally adapted.

HOW?

Pick best ears from plants showing best yields in fair competition with neighboring plants. Storm-proof plants with hanging ears give best seed. Long ears with large, uniform kernels are the best. Avoid sappy ears heavy with water.

WHEN?

As soon as ears are ripe and hard—before heavy frosts or autumn rains injure the kernels for seed. The day the ears are selected they should be hung where they will become thoroughly dry in a few days.

WHY?

It pays. Field selection of seed corn is one of the surest and best paying operations on the farm. Proper care of seed corn pays well. Tests show that properly cared for seed corn has yielded eighteen bushels more per acre than crib-stored seed from the same field.

Insure a Right Start for Your Next Two Corn Crops by Saving Ample Seed Now

For Further Information Ask Your County Agent, or Write for

Farmers' Bulletin 415, "Seed Corn"

U. S. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C.

L. & N.

Time Card

Effective Apr. 15, 1917.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 93—C. & N. O. Lim. 12:21 a. m.
No. 51—St. L. Express 5:29 p. m.
No. 95—Dixie Flyer 9:32 a. m.
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 7:00 a. m.
No. 5—St. L. Fast Mail 5:36 a. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim. 5:29 a. m.
No. 52—St. Louis Express 10:20 a. m.
No. 94—Dixie Flyer 7:05 p. m.
No. 56—Hopkinsville Ac. 8:55 p. m.
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail 10:14 p. m.
No. 51 connects at Guthrie for Memphis and points as far south as Erin, and for Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

Nos. 53 and 55 make direct connection at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof.

No. 93 carries through sleepers to

Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa, Fla. Also Pullman sleepers to New Orleans. Connect at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 93 will not carry local passengers for points north of Nashville, Tenn.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

We have twice as many railroads as all Europe.



Give me your help
in the election next
Tuesday and I will ap-
preciate it beyond
words to express.

Vote This Way for
Judge
of the
Hopkinsville Police
Court,
Tuesday Nov. 6,
1917.

Lorenzo K. Wood ☒

If elected I promise
to do all in my power
to make a faithful
officer.

Try Me.



Conservative
courteous
competent—why not
commissioner
has O. Prowse.

Extortionate Prices for Coal.

Louisville-Post.

The incredible has happened.
The Coal Conspirators, by sabot-
age, by suspension, by mobilizing
their forces of terrorism and intima-
dation, have forced the government to
surrender.

The President accepts the astound-
ing recommendations of Mr. Garfield,
and increases the scale he named Au-
gust 21, by 45 cents a ton.

The August schedule permitted the
raiders of the cellars of the poor to
exact \$1.95 for coal then costing \$1.32.
That permitted a "reasonable"
profit of 50 per cent.

Now this coal will be sold at the
mines for \$2.40.
It is the belief of the miners that
the operators will now increase their
wages on an average of ten cents.

"Give us 45 cents, and we will
throw the miners a dime to keep them
quiet."

The Evening Post has given the
figures from the court records in the
Continental suit, which prove beyond
the shadow of a doubt that \$1.95 a ton
would give a handsome profit, and
make of mountains of tissue paper a
mine of gold dust.

Every report from the Geological
Survey, report to Congress from the
Federal Trade Commission, every
statement made before the Interstate
Commerce Commission, shows that
the President's scale if enforced,
would yield handsome profits. would
stimulate production to the maximum.

Mr. Garfield confuses the question
by taking in percentages and aver-
ages, but this confusion disappears
when we get down to plain figures.
He says:

"The wages raised, aggregating 50
per cent to the miners and 78 per
cent to the best laborers, over the
wages of April 1, 1914, were not dis-
proportionate to the advance in the
cost of living."

Note the date for comparison; April

1, 1914.

Certainly an increase in the past
three and a half years in wages bears
no proportion whatever to the in-
crease in the cost of coal at the mines
or to the consumer.

The Evening Post Saturday pub-
lished the retail price list of the Pitts-
burgh Coal Company, showing an in-
crease—let us drop the percentage de-
lusion—an actual increase per ton of
\$3.50 a ton.

If you want a per cent to bring it
within your mental grasp, it is one
hundred per cent. increase at your
cellar door.

That is, in the name of patriotism,
these operators, aided by the rail-
roads, have confiscated one-half of
your winter's coal, as their reward
for keeping the mines working.

But at the mines? What of the price
"at the mines" in 1914, and at the
mines under the Garfield schedule?

Back to the official figures furnis-
hed by the Geological Survey:

In 1914 the mines lost on an aver-
age eighty days because of strikes, in
which 135,606 men participated, los-
ing ten million days of work and
wages.

As to "values" the report says it is
found by dividing the total value of
the total tonnage. "In other words"
it concludes, the values given repre-
sent returns to the operators for coal
sold, plus the estimated exchange
value of that not sold.

That is, not "cost" of production
but cost plus whatever profit is ob-
tainable, making the "price" at which
the coal was sold "at the mines."

What was the price at the mines in
1914?

In Alabama, \$1.34. In Illinois, \$1.
12. In Indiana, \$1.10. In Kentucky,
\$1.02. In West Virginia, 97 cents.

The average value in 1914 of all
coal at the mines for the whole coun-
try, including in the averages the
high value of the Western States, was
\$1.17. In 1915 it was \$1.13. In 1916
it is given at \$1.32.

In 1914 the miners in Kentucky re-
ceived less than 50 cents a ton. An in-
crease of 50 per cent. would be 25
cents a ton.

This is more than the miners get
today in Kentucky. Mines were shut
down for six weeks rather than agree
to a 10-cent advance.

Take the maximum as an increase
of 25 cents a ton in wages, compared
with 1914, and we see the buyer of
coal paying at the mines, under the
new Garfield scale, \$2.40 for coal
which in 1914 cost \$1.02.

The operators get an advance of
\$1.39 a ton that they may be able to
pay the miners—behind whom they
hide—25 cents, they getting \$5.50 for
every dollar in increased wages they
pay the miner.

This means an increase in the bur-
den of the coal consumers of 240 mil-
lions of dollars.

It would not all be paid by domes-
tic consumers, unfortunately.

It will be paid by mills and facto-
ries and railroads and lighting plants

and power plants. All who can will
add it to the cost of their products.
It will be another argument for an in-
crease of freight rates, and so the 240
millions will be 350 millions before it
is all paid.

The Athenaeum.

The November meeting of the Athe-
naeum will be held at Hotel Latham
to-night at 7 o'clock. H. W. Linton
will write on "Genus Gypsy," and T.
C. Underwood, substituting for Dr.
Lewis Powell, will discuss "Mars and
the Muse."

Airman Bomb German Factories

London, Oct. 30.—Twelve British
machines attacked Piersennas, twelve
miles east of Saarbruecken, Germany,
says an official statement issued to-
night on air operations. Bombs were
seen to burst on factories with excel-
lent results.

"Last night British machines bom-
barded the railroad station and lines
around Saarbruecken."

Two Old Timers.

Gen. Chas. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio,
and "Private" John Allen, of Missis-
sippi, formerly influential leaders in
Congress, one a Republican and the
other a Democrat, died Tuesday.
Gen. Grosvenor was 84 years old and
a Federal veteran. In his day John
Allen was a noted wit.

October 31st.

Last night was Hallowe'en and
aside from a few harmless pranks by
the kids, there was little to distinguish
it from other nights. If ghosts, spooks
and goblins walked they did not dis-
turb the slumbers of Hopkinsville.
A few black cats may have been
abroad, but this was no unusual oc-
currence. In spite of Mr. Hoover's
admonition to eat the Jack-o-lanterns
this year, many of the children had
out their pumpkin faces.

Prolific Peanuts.

Dr. T. W. Blakey planted a few
peanuts in his garden this year as an
experiment and was surprised at his
crop. On one vine he counted 75
double peanuts, besides what may
have pulled off in the digging. From
another vine of the small variety
called the Spanish peanuts he got 60
pods, all of which grew in a cluster
near the main root of the vine. Pea-
nuts are not considered a crop suit-
able to Kentucky soil, but this is not
a bad showing.

Mr. Minty's Illness.

Mr. Harry I. Minty is seriously ill
at his home on the Clarksville pike
from a stroke of paralysis and other
troubles.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Moore and Mr.
and Mrs. Fraser Williams, of Lafay-
ette, are visiting in Louisville. They
passed through in an auto.

MARRIAGES

Announcement is made of the mar-
riage of Walter J. Ruby, president of
the Kentucky Bank & Trust Co., of
Madisonville, to Miss Anna Grace
Connor, of New Orleans.

Tinsley-Vinson.

Mr. William Tinsley, of this county,
and Miss Emma Vinson, of Earling-
ton, were married Monday afternoon
at the home of the bride's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Vinson, in Ear-
lington. They left on the train for a
short visit to Nashville, after which
they will make their home in Hop-
kinsville.

Ware-Wathen.

Mr. R. C. Ware, of this city, and
Mrs. Pearl Wathen, of Louisville,
were married in Louisville last Sat-
urday night. Mr. Ware is superin-
tendent of the Metropolitan Life In-
surance Co. here.

Aldridge-Farries.

A marriage license was issued
Tuesday to Lloyd Aldridge and Miss
Hattie Farries, of the Cerulean neigh-
borhood and the wedding is sched-
uled for Sunday, Nov. 4, at the home
of the prospective bride's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Farries. Mr.
Aldridge is a son of Jesse Aldridge.

The Full Value of Wood.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Persons who
plan to relieve the coal shortage this
winter by burning wood can figure,
roughly speaking, that two pounds of
seasoned wood have a fuel value
equal to one pound of coal, according
to experts of the Forest Service.
While different kinds of wood have
different fuel values, the foresters say
that in general the greater the dry
weight of a non-resinous wood, the
more heat it will give out when burned.

For such species as hickory, oak,
beech, birch, hard maple, ash, locust,
longleaf pine or cherry, which have
comparatively high fuel values, one
cord, weighing about 4,000 pounds, is
required to equal one ton of coal.

It takes a cord and a half of short-
leaf pine, hemlock, red gum, Douglas
fir, sycamore or soft maple, which
weighs about 3,000 pounds a cord, to
equal a ton of coal, while for cedar,
redwood, poplar, catalpa, Norway
pine, cypress, basewood, spruce and
white pine, two cords, weighing about
2,000 pounds each, are required.

Weight for weight, however, there
is very little difference between vari-
ous species. Resin affords about
twice as much heat as wood, so that
resinous woods have a greater heat
value per pound than non-resinous
woods, and this increased value varies,
of course, with the resin con-
tent.

The first German prisoner of war
taken by the American expeditionary
forces died Monday in an American
field hospital, having been shot when
he encountered an American patrol
in No Man's Land in front of the
American trenches. The prisoner
was a mail carrier, and letters of some
value were found on him. He ex-
plained his presence near the Ameri-
can trenches, saying he had lost his
way in the dark. He declared that
the German soldiers did not know
that Americans were on the front or
in France, the officers telling them
nothing.

Plots Bared.

An examination into official records
shows that King Constantine kept the
Kaiser posted in regard to all devel-
opments in Greece.

Two more of the notorious Count
von Luxburg's messages to the Ger-
man foreign office from Buenos Aires
were made public Tuesday night by
Secretary Lansing. They provide
official confirmation of Germany's
plan to control southern Brazil, shed
additional light on Teutonic intrigue
in South America generally, and re-
veal that Luxburg appealed vainly for
a squadron of submarines with which
to awe some Latin-Americans and to
flatter others with salutes.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be
pleased to learn that there is at least
one dreaded disease that science has
been able to cure in all its stages and
that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly
influenced by constitutional conditions
requires constitutional treatment. Hall's
Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and
acts thru the blood on the mucous sur-
faces of the system thereby destroying
the foundation of the disease, giving the
patient strength by building up the con-
stitution and assisting nature in doing its
work. The proprietors have so much
faith in the curative powers of Hall's
Catarrh Medicine that they offer One
Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails
to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CLEMENT & CO., Toledo,
Ohio. Sold by all Druggists.

York Mother Finds Ideal Cold Treatment For Her Little Boy

Nothing to Swallow—You Just
Rub It On.

Mothers everywhere will be inter-
ested in the experience of Mrs. Chas.
I. Smith, 623 West Gas Alley, York,
Pa. Mrs. Smith tried the Southern
remedy—Vick's VapoRub Salve, when
it was first introduced in York, and
writes—

"Our little four year old boy had
a cough for about a week. We gave
him everything we knew, and nothing
seemed to do any good. So
when we got Vick's VapoRub I
rubbed it on his chest well for two
nights and I have not heard him
cough since. I think it is the best
medicine I have ever had in the
house."

Vick's VapoRub comes in salve
form, and when applied to the body
heat, the ingredients
are released in vapor
form. These vapors are
inhaled with each
breath, opening the air passages and
loosening the phlegm. It's a real
"Bodyguard in the home" against all
forms of cold troubles. 25c, 50c. or
\$1.00. At all druggists.

Keep a little Body-Guard in YOUR home.
VICK'S VAPORUB SALVE

Profiteering by retail dealers in
foodstuffs will be made impossible
after Nov. 1, the food administration
announces, under a plan to cut off
supplies to those not satisfied with
reasonable margins. Manufacturers,
wholesalers and other handlers of
foods, whose business will go under
license, will not be permitted to sell
to distributors who seek undue pro-
fits. "This is one of the most sweep-
ing safeguards," the announcement
says, "against high prices which will
be incorporated in the licensing sys-
tem, for which complete rules and
regulations will be made known with-
in a few days." This plan, the food
administration believes, will give the
government entire control of retail
prices. Wholesalers and others who
continue to sell to retailers after they
are forbidden to do so by the food
administration will be denied the
right to sell goods under license.

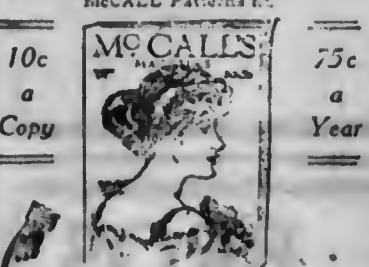
Lost Brother and Sister.

Mrs. J. O. Ferrell has lost a brother
and sister by death this month.
Her sister, Mrs. Hoke, died at Atlan-
ta Oct. 13, and her brother, Prof.
Austin, died at Santa Rosa, Calif., Fri-
day. He was ill of pneumonia two
weeks.

McCALL'S

McCALL'S
Fashion
Author

For Nearly 50 Years
Join the 1,200,000 women who turn to
McCALL'S every week for the latest fash-
ions, for patterns, for suggestions, for
help in every way. For a free trial copy
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DEMOCRATIC APPOINTMENTS

The Democratic nominees for coun-
ty offices of Christian county will
address the voters at the following
times and places.

CONGRESSMAN KINCHELOE.
Sharber's store, Thursday, Nov. 1,
at 1:30 p. m.
Fruit Hill, Thursday, Nov. 1, at 7:30
p. m.
Carl, Friday, Nov. 2, at 7:30 p. m.
Fairview, Friday, Nov. 2, at 7:30
p. m.
Red Hill, Saturday, Nov. 3, at 1:30
p. m.
Macedonia School, east of Crofton,
Saturday, Nov. 3, at 7:30 p. m.
Lantrips, Saturday, Nov. 3, at 1:30
p. m.
Consolation School, Saturday, Nov.
3, at 7:30 p. m.

DR. BEAZLEY

---SPECIALIST---

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Women Not Eligible.

Attorney General Stansbury, of In-
diana, has ruled that women are not
eligible to city offices, as the general
assembly has not passed a law legal-
izing it. Many women nominated
must be replaced by men.

Piano Tuning.

W. H. Craig will be here the
last of the week. Please leave
orders at Cook's drug store or
care Miss Nourse.

Piano For Sale.

Been used as a sample only. Gold-
en Oak, in fine condition. A bargain.
Cash or payments. See piano 719
12th St. Tel. 527-2.

Farm For Sale.

53 1/2 Acres—Well improved. 2 1/2
miles south of Hopkinsville on the
Clarksville pike. 1 p. c. 325-1.

We Have--
Country Sorghum
It's Fine

Premium Store Tickets given with cash sales.

W. T. Cooper & Co.

Born Pain Stopped Quick

Come Lift Right Off With "Gels-It"
Blessed relief from corn pains is
simple as A. B. C. with "Gels-It."
When you've been limping around
for days trying to get away from
a heart-drilling corn or bumpy cal-
lus, and everything you've tried has



only made it worse, and then you
put some "Gels-It" on and the pain
comes right away, and the corn peels
right off like a banana skin—
"ain't it a grand and heavenly feel-
ing?"
"Gels-It" has revolutionized the
corn history of the world. Millions
use it and it never fails. Ladies
wear smaller shoes and have pain-
free feet. We old fellows and
young fellows forget our toes and
feel frisky as colts. Everybody
with a corn or callus needs "Gels-
It." We will all walk about and
enjoy ourselves as we did without
corns. Get a bottle today from your
druggist, or sent on receipt of price
by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.
50c is all you need to pay.

Sold in Hopkinsville and recom-
mended as the world's best corn
remedy by L. L. ELGIN.

2 Beans Produce a Gallon.

The Interior Journal's friend, Mr.
J. J. Painter, brought to this office
Saturday a gallon or so of beans that
were raised in his garden up in R. ck.
castle county from two beans he
planted late in the season. If there
had been more land like Mr. Painter's
in various parts of the country navy
beans would not have sold at \$10 per
bushel, as they did last winter—St.
ford Interior Journal.

Raider Captain Captured.

Count von Luckner, commander of
the German raider Seeadler, was cap-
tured Sept. 21 off the Fiji islands by
Fijian constabulary, according to word
brought by a steamer arriving from a
trans-Pacific port. Just what be-
came of the others of the Seeadler's
crew is not known. One report was
that they were at sea in a com-
mandered vessel.

November 1st

Auto Suggestions.

WHIZ-STOP-FREEZE

Keeps your Radiator from freezing.
Non-evaporating—Non-corrosive.
Put it in now and be prepared.
Drive around to our store to-day
and we will protect your Radiator
from freezing with this anti-freeze
solution.

For Fords

We have Radiator or Hood Cov-
ers for 1914-15-16 and 1917 Made
Fords. Extra heavy drill—best
thing—Price \$2.50.

Veedol Motor Oil

We have a complete stock of
Veedol in the various grades for
winter use in all motors. Try
Veedol—see the difference.

Goodyear Tires

Complete stock GOODYEAR.
Tires and Tubes, both Cord and
Fabric Construction.

F. A. YOST CO.

Incorporated.
GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION

MEN EAGER FOR FRANCE

Sec. Baker Finds The New Army Anxious to Get at Grips With the Germans.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Most of the
young men called for service in the
national army want to go to France as
fighting men and they want to get
there quickly.

Reports from five or six of the big
training camps, Sec. Baker announc-
ed, show that when asked what they
want to do, the great majority of the
select men say they don't care what
their job is to be, just so they get to
France amongst the first. When given
a choice between the combatant
and non-combatant branches, most of
them elect to be fighters.

"The boys at the front and those
getting ready to go there are all
right," is the verdict of the secretary,
who recently visited several training
camps in the east and south. "Our
nation need have nothing but mount-
ing pride at the spectacle they pre-
sent."

"In these camps," said Mr. Bak-
er's statement, "each man is asked:
"What do you want to do?"

TO FRANCE—AND AMONG THE FIRST.

"I have had reports from five or six
of the largest camps and they show
that the majority answered, in effect:
"I don't care what I do, just so I get
to France among the first." The next
question asked them is "what branch
of the service do you prefer?" Now,
one who did not know America would
expect them to say: "Well, I have been
working in a store; I have been a
hand on a farm; I have been a me-
chanic; I have been a clerk; I don't
know much about guns and cannon;
perhaps some one of the non-comba-
tant places is the place where I can
render the best service." But what
is the fact?

"These sons and brothers, drawn
out of life by selection more than
one third have asked to go in the in-
fantry service. The next choice is the
light artillery service. The next is
the aviation service. So what they
asked for in a tremendously prepon-
derant majority of instances is, not
the non-combatant service for which
their previous experience might well
qualify them, but the fighting branch,
so that they can take the risk of fight-
ing for their country with the real
weapons of war. The boys at the
front and those getting ready to go
are all right. Our nation need have
nothing but mounting pride at the
spectacle they present."

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against
the estate of B. D. Moore, deceased,
are hereby notified to file the same,
properly proven, with me or my at-
torneys, on or before December 1st,
1917, and all persons indebted to said
estate are requested to call and settle
indebtedness on or before January
1st, 1918. This October 30th, 1917.

F. C. CLARDY,
Admr. of B. D. Moore, dec'd.
Fowler & White, Attorneys,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

BOYFUL SAILOR

Grandson of the Author of "The Moneyless Man."

Boyd Robertson, until recently a
student at the Kentucky military in-
stitute, who is the gallant son of
Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Robertson,
of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Pewee
Valley, has gone to Paris Island, S.
C., to enter the Marine Corps. The
oldest of six brothers, he is yet under
17 years old, and was accepted only
through the good offices of prominent
friends both in and out of the service.
His eagerness is doubtless the call of
his double inheritance. His father is
still a loyal subject of his king, while
his mother's father, the late Henry
T. Stanton, was a gallant Confederate
soldier before he became famous as a
man of letters.

To Let Luxberg Through.

Safe conduct for Count von Lux-
berg has been granted by the French
and British governments, and the
former German diplomatic representa-
tive to Argentina will sail for Ger-
many by way of New York very soon.

KITCHEN SAVED THEIR BACON

Company D Still Intact But Has Lost Its Captain in the Shake-Up.

While Co. D is said to be practi-
cally intact in the reorganization at Camp
Shelby, further changes have been
made in the Christian county troops.

Capt. Henry J. Stites, for several
years Captain of Company D of the
Third regiment, has been attached to
the division headquarters of the 38th
division and made judge advocate.
Capt. Terry, of Cynthiana, Ky., has
been placed in command of Company
D. First Lieutenant Alvan Clark has
been taken from Co. D and placed
with Co. 1st of the 149th infantry.

Company D itself has been kept in-
tact except for these changes and has
been assigned as headquarters compa-
ny of the 149th infantry. However,
the report reaching here is that the
\$750 traveling kitchen which was
bought by the citizens of Hopkinsville
and presented to Co. D while they
were at Lexington, was what saved
them from disruption. When it looked
like Co. D was to be torn up and scat-
tered, Capt. Stites declared that if
this were done the kitchen would be
sent back to Hopkinsville, as it had
been given for the use and comfort
of the home boys. Then it was that
the company was assigned as head-
quarters company and they still have
the kitchen.

Now Under Arms.

At least 38,000,000 are bearing
arms in the war—27,500,000 on the
side of the world Allies and 10,600,
000 on the side of the Central Pow-
ers, according to latest War Depart-
ment compilations from published re-
ports in various countries. These
figures do not include naval person-
nel strength, which would raise the
total several millions.

Against Germany's 7,000,000, Aus-
tria's 3,000,000, Turkey's 3,000,000 and
Bulgaria's 3,000,000, are arrayed the
following armed forces: Russia, 9,
000,000; China, 54,000; Rumania,
321,000; Serbia, 300,000; Belgium,
\$300,000; France, 6,000,000; Great
Britain, 5,000,000; Italy, 3,000,000;
Japan, 1,400,000; United States, more
than 3,000,000; Greece, 300,000; Por-
tugal, 200,000; Montenegro, 40,000;
Siam, 36,000; Cuba, 11,000 and Libe-
ria, 400. San Marino and Panama al-
so have small forces under arms.

JOHN HOOE RESIGNS

His Place As L. & N. Agent At Providence.

John C. Hooe has resigned his
place as L. & N. agent at Providence,
Ky. The Providence Enterprise
makes this mention:

"Mr. J. C. Hooe, who recently
tendered his resignation as local agent
of the L. & N. railroad, was relieved
of duty Monday by Mr. T. Young,
who comes from Enfield, Ill.

"Mr. Hooe came here from Hop-
kinsville about seventeen months ago
and has made a splendid agent. While
he has thoughtfully and loyally looked
after the interests of his company,
yet he has been at all times courteous
and accommodating to the public and
has made a host of friends. The re-
ceipts of his office have also been
largely increased under his manage-
ment. Mr. Hooe has several other
things in view, but is not fully decid-
ed yet as to his future plans. It is
hoped that he and his excellent family
will continue to make their home in
Providence."



FOLLOWING THE FLAG.

Lieut. Monroe Samuel, son of Mr.
and Mrs. S. J. Samuel, and a nephew
of the Frankel brothers of this city, is
now stationed at San Antonio and
is one of 50 young officers designat-
ed for immediate service in France. His
parents, and cousin, Miss Emma
Frankel, of this city, are now on
visit to him.

Lieut. Herschel A. Long has been
transferred from Camp Taylor to
Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indian-
apolis.

DEATH NEAR CHURCH HILL

Good Lady Succumbs as Re- sult of Infirmities of Age.

Mrs. Mary C. Boyd died at the
home of her son-in-law, L. H. Smith-
son, near Church Hill, Tuesday morn-
ing. She was the widow of the late
James Boyd, and was 86 years old.
Death was due to infirmities of age.
Mrs. Boyd had been a member of the
Baptist church for more than half a
century and was a lady much beloved
by a wide circle of friends. Three
children, Josh Boyd, of this city;
James Boyd, of Tullahoma, Tenn.,
and Mrs. L. H. Smithson, of Church
Hill, survive. Funeral services were
held at South Union church yesterday
morning at 10 o'clock and the inter-
ment took place in the Henry Boyd
burying ground.

NOBLE WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS ENDED

Mrs. W. Williams, of Church Hill, Will Be Laid to Rest This Morning.

Mrs. Viola Williams, wife of Dr.
W. Williams, died at the family home
at Church Hill yesterday morning at
5:30 o'clock, aged 65 years. She had
been ill for more than a year with a
complication of diseases.

Mrs. Williams was one of the best
of women, a devoted wife and moth-
er, a good friend and neighbor and a
consistent christian. She was a mem-
ber of Hebron Methodist church. Her
husband and six children survive her,
Dan and Collins Williams, Mrs. Frank
Stowe and Misses Edith, Ritchie and
Cora Williams; also one sister, Mrs.
J. R. Caudle.

The burial will be in Riverside
Cemetery at 10 o'clock this morning,
with brief services at the grave by
Rev. Geo. A. Abbott, of the Grace
Episcopal church, in the absence of
her own pastor, Rev. H. H. Jones.

WANTED—FARM TO OPERATE

I want a farm for 1918 and am open
to propositions. Competent to han-
dle any farm of from 100 to 1200 acres.
Understand machinery, live stock rais-
ing, etc. For information write,
H. E. LITTLEFIELD,
R. R. 2. Oak Grove, Ky.

Died In Memphis.

William G. Bayliss, father of Mrs.
S. M. McRae, of Pembroke, died in
Memphis, Tenn., Sunday, aged 74
years. Death was due to Bright's
disease. The interment took place in
Clarksville Monday.

Dispersing Crowds At Revolutionary Outbreak in Petrograd With Gun Fire



Words are inadequate to describe the disorder and confusion of the revolu-
tionary outbreaks in Russia during the past few months. That they have been
many and terrible goes without saying. This remarkable picture shows a scene
of disorder in Nevsky Prospect, Petrograd, during one of the recent uprisings.
The Leninists have opened fire with machine guns on the crowd gathered in the
open square about the Public Library. The throngs are seen rushing for their
lives to shelter from the murderous fire. The Library is in the background;
in front of it the demonstration started. The leaders were dispersed by the
authorities, but the crowds persisted until the guns were turned on them. Many
were wounded and several killed. Petrograd was in the grip of anarchy during
the activities of the pro-German Leninite group in the Bolsheviks. Premier
Kerensky succeeded in overthrowing the adherents of disorder and treason in
this as well as numerous other uprisings, some of them more disastrous.

Democratic Gain.

The supplementary registration yester-
day brought the total for three
days up to about 200, with the Dem-
ocrats maintaining a slight lead to the
close.

Body Brought Here.

The body of the late Wm. A. Reed
arrived from Des Moines, Ia., Tues-
day and was interred in Riverside
Cemetery.

GO TO

Roseborough's

(Incorporated.)

Removal Sale

Special Ten Day Sale On Galvanized Roofing.

We have only a small stock of GALVANIZED
ROOFING on hand and we have decided to throw
this on the market at COST:

Roof That Barn, Mr. Farmer
with GALVANIZED ROOFING. Don't take a
chance on fire destroying your valuable crop.

Remember

we offer such lengths as we already have on hand
and you should call and pick yours out now.

Do It Quick!

FORBES MFG CO.

Incorporated

Her Debut

They were having their coffee, after a rather elaborate dinner—Quavers and Oliver. Quavers, the composer, was the fashion; though not ten years before he had been trotting about in soiled boots, and rehearsing little dinners, such as the one he had just eaten, were not at all in his line. His host, Sir John Oliver, known to his friends and acquaintances as "Coaly," only three-and-twenty, was the son and heir of a great coal mine proprietor, Mathew Oliver, who had obtained his honors not because he went to bed drunk every night of his life, nor because he had risen from nothing by an extraordinary combination of brute strength and force of character, but because he had been all his life a born leader of men. There was nothing of the rough, though, in young St. John. "And Mat" had given him the best education to be had for money; he had inherited his father's magnificent constitution; he dressed like a gentleman and he looked like a gentleman; and he had become his own waster and a patron of the drama—that sort of young man can be of much use to music and the drama. "Quite the right sort of a chap to have at your back, you know," as Mr. Vampire Trappe, the manager, had observed to old Mr. Steel, the dramatic author.

"Well, Oliver, what do you want to get out of me? Out with it; come to the point at once. Your dinner was a good dinner."

"Oh, hang it, Quavers, you know—"

"Don't beat about the bush, my boy; diplomacy is wasted on a chap like me. You want something, of course. I hope you haven't been writing a sentimental song and are wanting me to set it?"

"Oh, it is not so bad as that," replied the young fellow with a blush, "though it is a sentimental matter. It is about someone I take an interest in."

"Don't," said Quavers; "it's just the one thing I never will do; I know what you want; it's the old story. You've been got hold of, Oliver. She thinks she can sing or she thinks she can act, and she has told you to try and work me, and I am to pitchfork her into something good, and money is no object, and you'll come down handsomely. I know, I know; but it won't wash, my boy—you've come to the wrong shop."

"You needn't sulk," said the young fellow; "I wanted to speak to you about Lalage Broughton."

The eyes of Mr. Quavers twinkled with suppressed amusement, and he chuckled audibly. "Oh, little Lalage Broughton," he said; "what has she done? Been making snobs of yourself, and want your letters back, eh?"

"It isn't exactly that," replied young Oliver; "I wish I had been making a fool of myself, and if I had," he added, with a sigh, "I shouldn't want my letters back—there, Quavers."

"Oh, it's as bad as that, is it?" said Mr. Quavers. "Pour le bon motif, eh? Good gracious! King Cophetua and the Beggar-Maid, and all that sort of thing. Consult a doctor, my boy—chap who practices in lunacy, if possible."

"Quavers!" cried the young man, excitedly, "I want you to introduce me to her. I—I—hang it, man! I worship the very ground she walks on, and I've sent bouquets and floral bouquets, and I have sat in the same seat all through the long run of that new comic opera of yours, and every night I've tossed a floral tribute of some sort or other, at her feet; and every night, Quavers, she has bowed and smiled at me—until last week, and then I was ass enough to put a ring and a note among the flowers, and the next day I got 'em back in a registered letter, and now she just pushes my flowers aside with her foot."

"Of course she does; perhaps she expected a bracelet, and thought you mean."

"It isn't that Quavers," said the young man; "she's not that sort. I made inquiries; it was a mean thing to do, but I did. And I want you to introduce me to her, Quavers, for I know you're a pal of hers. And then, perhaps, she'd forgive me. I swear to you."

"You needn't, dear boy; you've evidently got it very badly, and I'll oblige you; though it isn't the sort of thing I'd do for everybody; but because you're not a bad sort of chap and you mean honestly. You do mean honestly, eh?"

The young fellow took Mr. Quavers' outstretched hand. "I'm a fool," he said; "I know it, and I've come to a common lot; but I'm not a howling blackguard, Quavers," he cried.

"I'm sorry for you," said the composer kindly, and he added, severely, "you've wasted expensive flesh-pots on me, young man; but I will introduce you. You'll have to wait a fortnight, and then the run of 'The Little Biren' will be over, and the next day I'm going for a little tour, and I'll introduce you to Lalage Broughton in the morning; is that good enough?"

"Quavers, you're a brick!" cried the young man excitedly; "if—"

lifetime, etc. I'll take a whisky-and-soda instead, and then I'll spin you a little yarn.

"It was just three years ago," began the composer, "that I made little Lalage Broughton's acquaintance under very peculiar circumstances. My first comic opera had been accepted, and the final rehearsal was on. It was, to a certain extent, a dress rehearsal, and most of the people had got their clothes, but some of the shoes weren't ready; and there wasn't a soul in the house except a dozen artists from the illustrated papers, who were making sketches from the stalls. But the whole strength of the company was on the stage; the musicians were in their places. We began at nine-thirty a. m., and we were not done—not really done—till ten that night; and we went right through everything, and a precious anxious time it was I can tell you. And everybody was down upon me, and the stage manager was down upon everybody; and the ballet master had lost his head, and the chorus master was like a raving maniac; and I had tumbled over the train of Miss Dulcet, the popular favorite, our prima donna, and she had used language to me that she must certainly have learned in Italy when she was completing that expensive education of hers; and we were all tired and hungry and pretty utterly done up. Mr. Wackles, the low comedian, who was playing the part of an innkeeper, had just got through that first song of his about the Staff of Life. He put in a lot of words of his own which he considered funny, but which the author didn't; and he and Sparklebury, the author, were shaking their fists in each other's faces. And the prima donna's understudy had just sent in a medical certificate—not that I cared very much about that, for Miss Dulcet, our sheet-anchor, was in splendid voice. Just then a very curious incident happened. A little, pale, blue-eyed girl suddenly fell down all in a heap at my feet. Wackles and I picked her up and popped her into a property chair; the girl had fainted.

"What's the matter my dear?" said Wackles kindly enough, when she came to herself.

"Oh, Mr. Wackles!" said the girl—for she is but a girl—I didn't mean to. I really didn't; please don't say anything about it."

"It ain't time for fainting, Miss Broughton," said Wackles, beating on his chest in his best low-comedian manner; "look at me—I don't faint. When a professional lady wants to faint, she should faint out of business hours; or, if she feels she must, she should go to the canteen and get a corpse-reviver. Can I offer you anything, Miss Broughton?" he said, with a low bow.

"Please don't, Mr. Wackles," said the girl with a little sob. "And, oh, Mr. Wackles," she added—and there was an awful look about her eyes—"is that a real loaf, sir?" she said, gazing hungrily at the staff of life, one of those long French loaves of bread, which Mr. Wackles was carrying over his shoulder as though it had been a battle-axe.

"Of course it's real," cried Wackles. "Oh, please," said the girl, "would you give me a slice of it, sir. I haven't got a penny in my pocket, and I haven't tasted anything since eight this morning. These nine weeks' rehearsals, sir, don't bring any salary, and mother and I are very poor."

"Good Lord!" cried Wackles. Then he cut her off a great slice, and, in order to keep her in countenance, he cut off another for himself and began to eat it with great apparent gusto.

"At that moment I was sent for into the manager's room. Sparklebury was there; so was Mr. Mephistobeth, who represented the syndicate that was running our piece.

"Miss Dulcet has thrown up her part and has left the theater, Quavers," cried the manager.

"We are just bust," said Sparklebury.

"I felt that I was a ruined man.

"I rushed out. I ran across the stage. 'Wackles,' I said hurriedly to the low comedian, 'we are done! Dulcet has chucked us, and there is no understudy.'"

"Zerubbabel!" shouted Mr. Wackles.

"Please, sir," cried little Lalage Broughton, clutching my arm—oh please, Mr. Quavers, do give me a chance, sir. I'm letter-perfect in the music and words and I know all the business; and I feel—I know I can pull you through."

"All of a sudden I saw that the little girl in the shabby cloth jacket was an angelic being.

"It was my only chance.

"Lalage Broughton did the trick, sir. We rehearsed the last act, she went through the other three with the principals the next morning, and in the evening we sprang our new prima donna upon the world of fashion."

"That girl has made my fortune, Oliver; I'm to be married to her this day fortnight," added Mr. Quavers, with a smile. "I think I should like you to be my best man, because, you see, we are both in love with her."

"Quavers," replied Oliver, after a pause, "I shall be delighted. You're a lucky fellow."—C. J. Willis in St. James Gazette.

CLEAN GRAIN BINS ANNUALLY

Most of the Injury Done by Insects Can Be Prevented—Spray With Kerosene Emulsion.

By cleaning bins carefully each year before a new crop is placed in them, most of the injury due to stored-grain insects can be prevented. A million dollars more might be saved annually in Ohio if these pests were destroyed.

After the grain bins are swept out they should be sprayed thoroughly with 10 per cent kerosene emulsion. This destroys the eggs and insects that otherwise would infest the new crop. The bins will be ready for the new grain within a week after treatment.

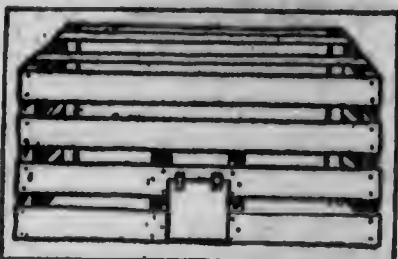
About 284,000,000 bushels of corn, oats and wheat were produced in Ohio in 1916, according to the year book of the United States department of agriculture. A conservative estimate made by entomologists of the Ohio agricultural experiment station is one-half of 1 per cent injured. This makes the annual damage amount to approximately a million dollars for this state alone from insect depredations in stored grain.

Several beetles, weevils and moths, and wheat and other stored products. Many of these insects are also accompanied by mites.

USEFUL FEED PEN FOR PIGS

Large Hogs and Chickens Are Prevented From Getting Food Intended for Young Animals.

I will send you a diagram of a handy pig pen to keep chickens and large hogs from eating with pigs, says a writer in Southern Agriculturist.



Feed Pen for Pigs.

First, plant four posts, then box up pen with plank and cover over with plank or strips. Cut a hole out of one side of pen about 6 by 8 inches, then hang a swing door to top of hole with leather for hinges, so pigs can push the door either in or out.

SAVE LATE VEGETABLES

A cool, well-ventilated cellar under the dwelling offers good conditions for the storage of late vegetables. In cellars that are too warm on account of containing a furnace for heating the dwelling, a room may be partitioned off either in one corner or at one end of the cellar, where the temperature may be controlled by means of outside windows.

Barrels, crates, boxes or bins, may be used as containers for the various vegetables, but movable containers are preferable to built-in bins, as it is possible to remove them for cleaning. It is advisable to construct shelves or a flat floor to keep the crates, boxes, baskets, and other containers off the ground. This is highly desirable to insure a free circulation of air and to prevent the containers from harboring mice, rats and vermin. Shelves for canned goods along one side of the room need not be more than 6 inches wide.

Send for Farmers' Bulletins 847 and 879, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. These give free of charge full information regarding storing.

RENEW THIN PASTURE SPOTS

Little Seed Scattered Over Weak Places Every Spring and Then Harrowed Will Aid Greatly.

There are weak spots in almost all pasture fields which do well when reseeded. A little seed scattered every spring over these thin spots and harrowed in with the harrow teeth set at a slant of about 40 degrees, will help these spots greatly.

A top dressing of fine stable manure has a stimulating effect on such retarded grasses. It is unreasonable to think that pasture land will produce profitable pasturage from year to year without anything to rejuvenate it. Pasture land needs renewing as well as other farm land.

APPLY MANURE TO PASTURES

If Not Convenient to Haul It Out to Fields for Crop, Broadcast It Where Needed.

There is always a place for the stable and lot manure on the farm. The pastures need it as well as the crops, and if it is not convenient to haul it out to the fields for a crop, broadcast it over the pasture. The pastures, to be at their best, need fertilizers as well as crops.

Farmers who have but a small pasture can well afford to use liberal applications of manure on them, and so make the pastures produce more grazing. In this way less grain will be needed to make the cows give a steady flow of milk.

HIS ALMA MATER

By JANE OSBORNE.

When Clay Stimson received the appeal from the secretary of his class at college for contributions to support the aviation corps that was to be sent to the front by his alma mater he made out that check for a thousand dollars, but before he signed it he thought of Peggy. Peggy made all the difference in the world.

It wasn't that Peggy was selfish, but Peggy was the sort of wife that needed to be financed generously. It would have been as alien to Peggy's nature, thought Clay, to attempt any sort of economy, even in war time, as it would be alien to the butterfly's nature to start in storing away the honeyed sweetness that it gathers from the flowers as the thrifty bee does.

It was just when he was turning into the long driveway that led to the low-roofed bungalow nestling among the trees where Peggy, who, he was sure, ought to have lived in an Italian villa, at least, dignified to dwell, greeted him with even more than usual excitement at the door. It was Peggy's manner always to be in a state of delightful expectancy and impatience when Clay returned home every night. Her vivacity was contagious and Clay would have been transported from business or thoughts of the departing stenographer had it not been for the thought of the unsigned check for one thousand dollars. He was rather pensive at dinner, stealing glances of time between Peggy's clever little sallies to meditate and work out his plan of action. In order to dispense with the stenographer, he was thinking, he would have to work overtime. It would often mean that he would have to return to his office at night, patiently to type out the letters that were not typed in the daytime.

Of course Peggy should not know. He would have to tell Peggy simply that business detained him.

Peggy talked glibly through dinner, which she seemed to eat with a relish. And more than once she stopped to give directions to the waitress.

"Do you think the new cook will do?" she asked, knowing well enough that Clay never had a word to say about the household management. "You know, I had to dismiss Brady. I think this one is rather better."

"Yes; that caviarre was delicious," Clay had presence of mind enough to say; and then, venturing into an unaccustomed field of inquiry, he added: "I suppose wages are advancing even with cooks?"

Peggy pouted with a playful note of annoyance.

"Yes; I really had to agree to forty dollars this time. I suppose I shall have to make an increase if I am to keep her."

Had Clay found it possible to throw off his air of preoccupation more easily he might have remained at home that first evening. But so eager was he to begin the work that would make the sending of a check for a thousand dollars possible that he excused himself after dinner to return to his office. By eight o'clock he was busy with the files, bringing his correspondence up to date, so that the burden of his later work would not be too heavy. "I shan't in the least mind your going," Peggy reassured him, as he started out. "I'm dreadfully sleepy, and I'm afraid I should have been quite stupid if you had stayed home."

Three or four nights out of the week Clay returned to his office, and as often Peggy, apparently uncomplainingly, professed perfect willingness to retire early and forget her loneliness. One evening that Clay had intended to devote to his correspondence, the vision of Peggy in a new evening frock changed his mind. It was one of those exquisitely simple gowns that experience had taught Clay to know were the most expensive kind. But even this knowledge did not spoil the pleasure it took in beholding his pretty wife so attractively dressed to meet him.

"Do you very much like this dress?" Peggy asked him after they had finished dinner. "I can really tell that you do just by the way you look at it." And then, not waiting for Clay's enthusiastic response, Peggy went on: "I never could keep a secret, so I just have to tell you that I made it." She paused a moment and watched, and not finding a reproving frown on Clay's face she went on: "And I have cooked dinner every night for two weeks—ever since the last cook went. Oh, I never meant to tell you that, too, but you know I can't keep a secret, and if you ever found out you'd hate me for deceiving you. You see, the girls in my class at college were getting up a fund for an ambulance, and of course they looked to me to help a little. But I knew you couldn't endure having two-course dinners or seeing me dressed in a shirtwaist in the evening, so I decided to go along living just as we always had, and I'd save the cook's wages and my dressmaker's bill by doing a little myself. And that caviarre we had the other night wasn't caviarre at all; it was just mock caviarre made out of sardines. Nelly's been a trump and has done a lot to help me with the cooking. And nights when you do stay home she does the dishes all alone, and the nights when you don't, we really have fun together. So that's my secret."

Half an hour later Clay and Peggy in the roadster were speeding toward Clay's office, and half an hour after that they were home again. And with Peggy at his side, Clay was typing out the letters of the day in his library. (Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

NEED FOR INCREASED PORK PRODUCTION

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A sow is a good investment. This is true even in these strenuous times of high prices of food concentrates, say specialists of the United States department of agriculture. The quotations on these feeds are controlled to a considerable extent by the price at which most animals sell. Hence concentrates usually command a high figure when hogs on the hoof at large packing centers sell at more than 16 cents per pound. However, record prices for swine as well as feed concentrates have been a great incentive to farmers to "cash in" all the hogs available. That many sows have been included is evident from the fact that on April 1 the correspondent of the bureau of crop estimates reported approximately three per cent fewer sows on farms in the United States than a year before. Further, this is the first year that the supply has not increased since 1913.

Many Sows Sacrificed.

At this time the marketing of a sow that can or has been bred is fairly comparable to "killing the goose that laid the golden egg." Although the fecundity of swine is well appreciated by farmers, at times some are sacrificed when a little forethought would cause them to be retained. Breeding sows multiply five or six times as rapidly as other meat animals. They have an average litter of five or six pigs, and may be bred twice a year, although three times in two years accords more with current farm practice. The litters increase in size, on the average, until sows are five or six years old. However, a large proportion of the sows are sold after producing one or two litters, and before they have reached the period of greatest usefulness. Occasionally sows are unsuitable for breeding because of their clumsiness, "high" condition, inactivity, or barrenness, and these, of course, go to market when of proper weight, but the total sows of this class is a mere bagatelle.

Hogs Utilize Waste.

In these days when labor is high and also scarce on many farms, the hog may afford "a way out." Hogs utilize refuse and waste grains, damaged grains, and garbage; garnered grain behind cattle or shattered grain in harvest fields, and utilizing slaughterhouse by-products and dairy by-products. They are also largely self-feeders. The modern farm "cafeteria" gives a pig a chance to make a hog

of himself more quickly than he can by the hand-fed route, and it has the added merit of being the cheapest way of producing pork. A sow when she is not developing a litter or nursing pigs can in summer time be placed in a pasture and given very little grain. In winter, possibly the cheapest maintenance ration is a combination of grain and hay, such as corn, wheat, rye, or barley, and alfalfa, clover, cowpeas or soy-bean hay. The grain should be limited to one or two pounds per hundred pounds live weight per day. Sows should be given all the hay they will clean up. Sows which show exceptionally run-down conditions from suckling their pigs should be separated from the herd and fed grain until they regain breeding condition. Where pastures are very luxu-



Pigs on Pasture Forage.

It is possible to carry breeding sows on pasture alone, but the most palatable hay will not keep sows in good breeding condition if fed alone.

Sows at a Premium.

Breeding sows are at a premium, and the demand for young stock is unprecedented. The hog buyers state in their reports that they are compelled to take anything that looks like a hog. The fluctuation in the number of hogs in the United States is subject largely to the fluctuations in the financial condition of the country. The high prices paid for hogs are a big inducement to farmers to market their hogs, and as stated before, the high prices of corn caused them to cut loose during the latter part of the year. The high prices paid for hogs and an increasing export trade are the two main factors which make the hog business especially attractive at the present time.



RECORD PRICES BEING PAID FOR SWINE LIKE THIS.

BUFF COCHON BANTAM HENS

Make Ideal Mothers, According to Kansas Expert—Light in Weight and Seldom Break an Egg.

Buff cochon bantam hens make ideal mothers, asserts N. L. Harris, superintendent of the poultry plant at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Their tendency toward setting and their light weight make them desirable for brooding purposes.

"Buff Cochon bantams are quite in disposition," said Mr. Harris, "and are not inclined to trail their chicks around in tall weeds and grasses. These little mothers are always on the alert for enemies, and will fight a dog, cat, or hawk in protecting their chicks. Other varieties of bantams vary in their values as mothers, according to their dispositions."

"It has been found desirable to use bantams for incubating and brooding purposes when eggs of great value are purchased, since bantams are light in weight and seldom break an egg."

The Kansas state game warden in his efforts to replenish the quail supply in the state utilized buff cochon bantam hens in incubating the eggs secured from Texas. These hens were used also for brooding the young quail. This is practically the only method by which quail can be raised, for they are delicate when young, and require the constant attention of a good mother."

LIME APPLIED WITH ALFALFA

Work Should Be Done After Plowing and Preferably Three or Four Weeks Before Seeding.

Lime should be applied after plowing, and preferably three or four weeks before seeding alfalfa, in order that it may become thoroughly incorporated with the soil. It is often practical, especially when using ground limestone, to apply the lime to the crop preceding, in order that there may be time for it to become thoroughly available for the alfalfa.

FLIES IRRITATE LIVE STOCK

Ticks Also Become More Numerous in Summer—Any Repellent Used Must Stick to Hair.

The live stock always suffer more or less from attacks of flies in summer. Ticks, in those sections still infested, also become more numerous and do more injury as fall approaches. No satisfactory method of protecting live stock from flies has yet been found. Any material used must remain on the hair and skin to be effective, and this sticky material collects dust and dirt and in some cases seems to do no much harm as the flies. When flies are extremely numerous or troublesome keeping the animals in the stables or in dark shady places protected from the flies during the day may be necessary or some of the fly repellents may be used.

USE JUDGMENT WITH HORSES

Troubles of Stomach and Bowels Are Too Frequent—Remove Hind Shoes When on Grass.

Affections of the stomach and bowels in horses brought on by incorrect feeding and watering are far too numerous. To reduce the number of possible ailments of horses on grass set that their hind shoes are removed, to prevent injury by kicks, and keep your horse as far away from ditches and muddy wire as you can.

DISEASES OF GARDEN CROPS

Much of Trouble Due to Poor Soil Condition—Good Drainage and Deep Working Urged.

Many garden crops are attacked by bacterial diseases due to poor soil condition and this is particularly true of old gardens. Good drainage and deep and thorough working will aid much, as will the application of tank plaster or kelp, or wood ashes, or other alkaline matter.

APPLE BLOSSOMS

By EARL READ SILVERS.

The scent of apple blossoms pervaded the orchard, bringing to Anna Smith poignant memories of a late afternoon three years ago when, in that very orchard, Edgar Gilliam had said his last good-by.

She and Edgar had grown up together. Living on adjacent farms, it had only been natural that Edgar should drop over on an evening to sit on the broad porch of the Smith residence.

The Gilliam farm was one of the most prosperous in that section of the state; the Gilliams themselves were all that could be desired socially, and Edgar, as the only son and heir, was much sought after by the girls of the village. He was a tall, upstanding young man, with light, curly hair which invited stray fingers, and blue eyes which looked at one with a fearless frankness which was almost disconcerting.

But there had been a deep hurt in those eyes when he had said good-by to Anna. The day had started off much as other days, but at noon Ned Howell had phoned over from the village and had asked Anna if she would go auto riding with him that afternoon. And Anna, rather flattered by the invitation, had accepted. Ned had been East to college for three years and was spending his first vacation in his home town.

Anna had first met him after prayer-meeting. He had come in the car evidently in search of amusement, and had asked if he might see her home. Edgar, she knew, was waiting at the door, as he had done for the past two years, but she had nodded a happy acceptance to Ned's invitation, and passed Edgar with the barest smile.

Ned had taken her home in the car, but they hadn't gone directly to her home. "We'll take a little spin," he had said. "It's much too early to go home yet."

And so they had rolled around the country roads while Ned told her of the life at college, of dances, football games and week-end house parties.

"Perhaps you might be able to come East to one of the dances," he had remarked just before he left her. "I would be pleased to have you come, you know."

She had been flattered, immensely flattered, at the implied invitation, and when he suggested that they take another ride the next evening, she had readily consented. In the afternoon she had gone to the orchard to think about it all. And then Edgar had come. He stood before her as she sat on the bench.

"What time did you get in last night?" he had asked.

"Before twelve," she answered.

"Why?"

"Were you out riding with Ned Howell all that time?"

"Yes."

"Don't you know," he said, calmly, "that Ned has changed a lot since he went away?"

"Of course, he has; he's a college man now, and he talks of different things, and acts more like an Eastern."

"I didn't mean that."

"What did you mean?"

"I meant that he fell in with the wrong kind of men at college; that he's used to girls who drink cocktails and stay out all hours of the night."

Anna had idly plucked an apple blossom which hung near.

"I'm sorry you don't like him," she had answered. "I'm going riding with him again tonight."

"What?" Edgar's face had grown suddenly white.

"And he's asked me to go to a college dance this winter, and I'm going," Anna had continued.

"I'm sorry," he said. "I don't want you to have anything to do with Ned. But what I want doesn't make any difference, but I'm going to tell you something, just the same. I'm not much at saying things, but ever since I was a little kid, I've thought all the world of you. And I had hoped that in another year, maybe you would promise to marry me, and—and that we could live on my place, and be together all the time."

She had looked at him wonderingly.

"Why, Edgar," she said finally. "I've cared for you like that."

He had searched her eyes for a brief moment, and then dropped his head.

"No," he had said softly. "I don't think that you do."

That was three years ago. Ned Howell had not come to take her auto riding; instead, he had gone away to visit a friend without so much as a word to her. And Edgar had left two days later for California to take charge of a farm his father had bought.

Suddenly a footstep sounded nearby and a figure stood before her.

"Anna!" someone said.

She caught her breath sharply, hardly daring to look up. But when finally she gained the courage, Edgar, slightly older, but with the same frank blue eyes, smiled happily at her and laid out his arms.

"I still care as I did when I was a little kid," he said softly.

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A Tightwad.

He—Here I've spent four years courting you, and you throw me over for another fellow.

She—Well, he spent less time and more money, that's why.

STONE MARKS HISTORIC SPOT

Farthest Point North Reached by Confederate Troops in Civil War Is on Ohio Farm.

A monument was erected several years ago on the Crubbaugh farm in Columbiana county, Ohio, which marks the farthest northern point reached by the Confederate forces during the Civil war. It also marks the spot where Gen. John H. Morgan, the famous Southern leader, surrendered. For many years an old locust tree marked the place of surrender, but the tree died a few years ago, and after it had been cut down the stump was taken to East Liverpool, O., for safekeeping in the public library.

It was the idea of the late W. L. Thompson, the song writer, who lived near the scene of the fight, to erect a monument to mark the spot. He had a fund well started, when he suddenly died, but his friends took up the work and carried it through. A huge granite boulder was put in place and upon this is a bronze tablet bearing the inscription: "This stone marks the spot where the Confederate raider, Gen. John H. Morgan, surrendered his command to Maj. George W. Rue, July 26, 1863, and is the farthest point north ever reached by any body of Confederate troops during the Civil war."

FLOWER LORE OF INTEREST

Signs That Are Implicitly Believed In by Many—Novel Uses for Catnip and Pennyroyal.

To burn faded flowers is a sure sign of coming sorrow. To plant a flower hedge is to bring good luck. If a person wears flowers with the stems upward it is a sign that he or she is in love and does not know it. To have flowers wilt quickly in the hands denotes ill health.

If a person smells flowers gathered from a cemetery he will lose the sense of smell. It is considered unlucky to gather flowers out of season, as before and after the season they are said to belong to the fairies.

The first wild flowers which are gathered by a young woman in the spring are supposed to give the initials of her future husband. Spear-mint is believed by some to prevent illness when worn about the wrist.

If catnip is held in the hand until heated and then put into the hand of another, superstition says that it will so control that person that he or she cannot leave you as long as the catnip is retained in the hand.

Pennyroyal is said to make a quarrelsome husband and wife stop bickering if it is given to them by some friend.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

In Macedonia, the great enemy, the great danger, is neither the Boche, nor the Bulgar; it is the mosquito, carrier of the dread disease known as "Paludism."

The undersecretary of the department of public health, by agreement with General Sarraill, commander in chief of the Eastern army, and with the co-operation of the Pasteur institute, has undertaken a systematic fight against it. A special auxiliary corps, composed of 20 physicians, 500 men, 30 sergeants, 40 corporals, and three administrative officers, is engaged in destroying the larvae of the mosquito and killing off the insects.

ITS MISSION.

"Are you going to earth?" asked the Star of the Comet.

"Yes," replied the Comet, "and when I get there I will a tail unfold."

NOT TO BE READ.

Miss Huggins—My father is very good at reading faces.

Mr. Kissam—Then I had better not print any kisses on yours!

A CORRECTION.

"Well, I must say you've got your nerve with you!"

"You're mistaken, sir. The dentist just took it."

PARADOXICAL TREATMENT.

"That man ought to be let down easy."

"Why?"

"Because he's so hard up."

PROBLEM.

"I don't think our warships ought to be too daring."

"Yet we want to put them on a wreckless basis."

Kentuckian "Buy at Home"

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Preserving Worn Surfaces.
There are sometimes places on the exterior of a house where the paint gets worn off and which cannot be retouched without making a "botch job" of it owing to the difficulty of mixing the new paint to match the adjoining color which has faded. To preserve the wood in such spots until the house can be repainted, apply two coats of linseed oil with a rag. This will improve the appearance also. — Popular Science Monthly.

Booker's Wholesale and Retail Bakery.
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LIFE DIARY OF MRS. WEAVER

Her Experience Was a Very Sad One.

NEVER AGAIN FOR MARTHA.

She Brings Shame and Ridicule Upon Herself—Husband a Willing Accomplice—They Both Were Taught a Lesson That Will Last Them Their Entire Lifetime.

[Copyrighted, 1914, by Thomas J. Sullivan.]
Do not judge from mere appearances, for the light laughter that bubbles on the lip often mantles over the depth of sadness, and the serious look may be the sober veil that covers a divine peace and joy. The bosom may ache beneath diamond brooches, and many a blithe heart dances under coarse wool.

Assuming the above to be true, we will proceed to tear a page from the life diary of Mrs. Weaver and present it to our readers.

That New Suit.
"What am I going to do about that new suit I must have?" said Martha Weaver to her husband as he came in from work one evening.

"Why is there any question about that? Go to Hopkins & Co. and get what you need. If you need a suit get it," answered her husband.

"I have looked there," replied Martha, "but they haven't anything that I want. I just need a simple suit, but I want good material, and it must be neatly and well made, one that I could use for almost any occasion. I would prefer a ready made suit, but those that Hopkins & Co. have appear to be made of poor, flimsy material, and they are decked out with such cheap, flashy, dowdy trimming that I just cannot bear to wear them," replied Martha.

The False Step.
"Well, what do you want to do—run into the city and get you a suit?" asked John.

"No. That does not suit me either, for when I have to pay my fare, my hotel bill and other incidental expenses it makes the cost too high and also takes more time than I can spare for the purchase of one suit," said Martha. "Could you not order one? Didn't I see some mail order catalogues around here awhile ago?" asked the interested

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Linen Industry in Egypt.
Egypt was the center of the linen manufacture of antiquity. The first allusion to this fabric in the Bible is when Joseph, promoted to the dignity of ruler of the land of Egypt, was arrayed "in vestures of fine linen."—Genesis 41:42.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Her Greatest Disappointment.
Miss Louise says the biggest disappointment that can come into a girl's life is the discovery that the fellow she really cared for hasn't any more sense than to believe she means it when she tells him that if he dares make another attempt to kiss her she'll never speak to him again.—Macon Telegraph.

Our oil production is 300,000,000 barrels a year—twice that of the next larger producer, Russia.

Scum Milk.
Little Raymond, brought up in a city, had never seen real milk till he moved to a country town. He did not know that it "creams and mantles like a standing pool." He brought in the milk bottle from the front doorstep the first morning, and said disgustedly: "Ma, that milk is no good at all—there's scum on it!"

Our manufactured goods each year are worth \$40,000,000,000.

NEED FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE

Draft Examinations Have Revealed Conditions Which Are Not to Our Credit as a Nation.

Poor feet are given as the cause for a surprisingly large number of exemptions or rejections where physical examination has already begun under the draft. This corresponds with reports from the Mexican border last summer that there were many cases of foot trouble, particularly flat feet or fallen arches. Apparently the weight of the soldier's pack on the march added, in the case of men not hardened by training, to this painful affliction. A special study was made by a celebrated orthopedic surgeon who happened to be at the border to look after a sick son in one of the Massachusetts regiments. This surgeon, Doctor Goldthwait of Boston, who recently went to France, devised and recommended to our army authorities a very simple and effective leather strap to go around the instep as a support, and he later found that the French had separately evolved a similar device. But whether the cause of physical disqualification is flat feet or whatever else, it may be accepted that the results of examinations under the draft will lead to increased attention to physical culture in our public schools.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

JAPANESE OPENING UP KOREA

Bishop Walsh of Seoul Praises Work That Is Being Done by Mikado's Administrators.

Bishop Walsh of Seoul is in Korea for a brief vacation. He expresses himself with enthusiasm regarding the present administration of Korea. "The people are happy," he said, according to East and West. "The present governor general, Count Hasegawa, is carrying out the successful Terauchi policies. The chief need of the Koreans is better education, in agriculture, technology and forestry. It is a land of agriculture; when the farmers are properly enlightened prosperity is assured. Mines of rich ores await opening and working. Reformation is imperative; the mountains have been stripped of timber and the damage resulting from inability to control and distribute water is very great. Years will be required to restore the forests. The attitude of the governor general toward religion is one of absolute neutrality. Christians have no cause for complaint. The fact is now recognized that the Young Men's Christian associations in the large cities are educational institutions and not hotbeds of intrigue against official authority. Complete religious toleration now exists."

LIKE AMERICAN CRETONNE.

Before the war, purchasers of the better grades of cretonnes invariably asked for imported goods, but dealers say that this distinction is no longer made—women have been so well pleased with the domestic article that they no longer specify foreign-made goods. In fact, it is said that the quality of the American cretonnes is now so good that it is almost impossible for the ordinary shopper to distinguish the imported from the domestic.

While many cretonnes are still being received from Europe, the volume of imports is naturally much smaller than in normal times.

These bold American designs are in strong contrast to those of the imported cretonnes, in which every flower has the proper number of petals and every leaf its veins.—Dry Goods Economist.

NOT YET, BUT SOON.

Flatbush—Got acquainted with your new neighbors?
Bensonhurst—No; they haven't begun to borrow anything yet.

NOT ALTOGETHER IGNORANT.

Hicks—You have never had a medical education, have you?
Wicks—Well, I have seen quite a number of modern plays.

COMPLIMENT FOR COMPLIMENT.

She—Alas, we never see men like those the novelists describe.
He—Alas, no—nor girls like those the illustrators draw.

DESCRIBED.

"Pa, what is thrift?"
"Thrift, my boy, is what a man has to practice so that his wife may be extravagant."

MUST SPEED UP AT COAL MINES

Up to Government to Make Miners and Operators Do Their Best.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Now that the fuel administration has yielded to the demands of the coal operators and granted an increase at the rate of 45 cents per ton, interest will be keen in the results following this concession.

The miners have demanded and have received increases in wages; the operators have demanded and have received permission to increase the cost per ton.

The government has made appeals to both operators and miners on the grounds of vital needs occasioned by the war for co-operation. There should be therefore, according to all agreements made, and all concessions granted, nothing in the way of a prompt and encouraging production of coal, even if the consumer is to pay the price. If this production should not result, and the government fails to take over production, as it has threatened on different occasions, the public will doubtless demand an explanation.

Rebel Yell to Lead Yanks.

As proof of the great depths to which the North and South have buried the Civil war hatchet it is known that the soldiers of the 82d Division, composed mainly of men from the Northern states, are learning the "Kebel" yell at its present station in Georgia. So when the young Yankees composing that division "go over the top" in France next spring, the Germans will hear the blood-curdling yell which the Confederates emitted when they charged the Yankee parapets fifty years ago.

Gen. Ebe Swift, who believes it will have a splendid psychological effect upon the men, has secured a company of Confederate veterans to coach the soldiers in the scream.

—Gleaner

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

We desire to state that we have adopted the following system regarding our charge accounts.

All accounts are due and payable the first of the month, but for the convenience of some of our customers, payment may be deferred until the 10th, at which times on all accounts not paid credit will be automatically withdrawn.

We were forced to take this step in view of present conditions. It is not our desire to reflect to the discredit of any of our friends and customers, and feel that the majority will appreciate our position.

Prices on all merchandise are changing every day and seem to be ever on the increase. The jobbers and manufacturers have reduced their discounts and terms, therefore decreasing our already narrow margin of profit. To handle the complete stock that we do requires practically double the capital needed twelve months ago to conduct the same business, and it has become a matter of great importance to us to collect our accounts promptly, especially in view of the great volume of credit accounts we handle.

We could increase our percentage of profit and take care of the added expense, but we do not feel justified in charging the additional cost of collecting these slow accounts to those who take care of their bills promptly and feel by adopting the above system we can best serve all the people. It has been our desire to furnish our customers with the best at all times in quality, service and price, and we point with reasonable pride to our immense business drawn from four counties, which speaks for itself, and trust we may continue to serve you and follow the divine plan of "Live and Let Live."

Yours truly,

C. R. CLARK & CO.

(Incorporated)

Believed In Dreams.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Gay, formerly a wealthy Clark county landed proprietor, is being contested in Circuit Court on the ground that the testator during her life time believed in dreams and had been guided by them in certain business transactions.

The contest was filed by two beneficiaries under the will. The estate involves approximately \$375,000. Discrimination of distribution of the estate sought to be disposed of by the will is charged.

PRINCESS TO-DAY

Artcraft Presents

Mary Pickford

In "A Poor Little Rich Girl"

A picturization of Eleanor Gates celebrated book and play. Conceded by both press and public to be the greatest of "Little Mary's" many remarkable screen successes. One of the most delightfully entertaining photoplays ever presented.

ADMISSION—Adults, 13c War Tax 2c. Children, 9c War Tax 1c.

Coming—The Great Photodrama Sensation "THE SLACKER."

NONOGENARIAN PASSES AWAY

Much Esteemed Lady of North Christian a Victim of Dropsy.

Mrs. Sallie Van Hooser, one among the oldest citizens of the county, died Tuesday morning at her home near Macedonia. Death was due to dropsy, from which she had been a sufferer for some time. She was 91 years old. Several children, among them Henry Van Hoover, of this city, survive. The interment took place in the family burying ground, near Kirkmansville, yesterday.

LOST THEIR LITTLE DAUGHTER

Third Member of Family to Die Within the Past Few Weeks.

Eulas Maud, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. James Clymer, died at the home of her parents, East 18th street, yesterday morning. She had been ill of fever for two weeks. This is the third death in the family within a few months. Mrs. Clymer died about two months ago and an older daughter passed away in the spring. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 10 o'clock this morning, conducted by Rev. H. H. Jones, and the interment will take place in Riverside Cemetery.

Thirty Made Sick.

Nine of the thirty Kentuckians made ill by ptomaine poison at Fort Benjamin Harrison Sunday were still in the hospital at the officers' training camp last night, but physicians expect complete recovery within a few days.

Revival For Salem.

A series of meetings will begin at Salem Baptist church next Sunday, November 4th. Dr. J. H. Snow, of Dallas, Texas, will assist the pastor. Services will be held each day at 10 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. All are invited to attend each service. Dr. Snow is a minister of great experience, influence and power. Sunday service 11 a. m.

'HUMAN FLY' CLIMBED UP

Lincoln Building in Louisville Before Gaping Crowd Wednesday.

Louisville people had the opportunity of seeing a thrilling stunt by one of America's best known dare-devils free of charge at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when George G. Polley, "The Human Fly," climbed from the streets to the top of the Lincoln building.

Polley is the man who climbed the fifty-two stories of the Woolworth building in New York, and who was seen on movie screens all over the country as a result.

Polley is 22 years old, and in his two years of climbing has mounted from the street to the top of some of the tallest sky-scrapers in the country. The only accident he has ever had was when he fell one story while climbing the Flat Iron building in New York. He was able to grasp an awning and arrest his descent while a big crowd below gasped in horror.

Prisoners Sentenced.

Judge Bush Monday morning passed sentence on the following prisoners, convicted of felonies at this term of court:

Alexander Wells, one year, malicious shooting.
Edgar Nance, three years, for robbery.

George Cox, life, for murder.
Ed Turner, one year, for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Oliver Branch, two years in the reform school for breaking into a dwelling.

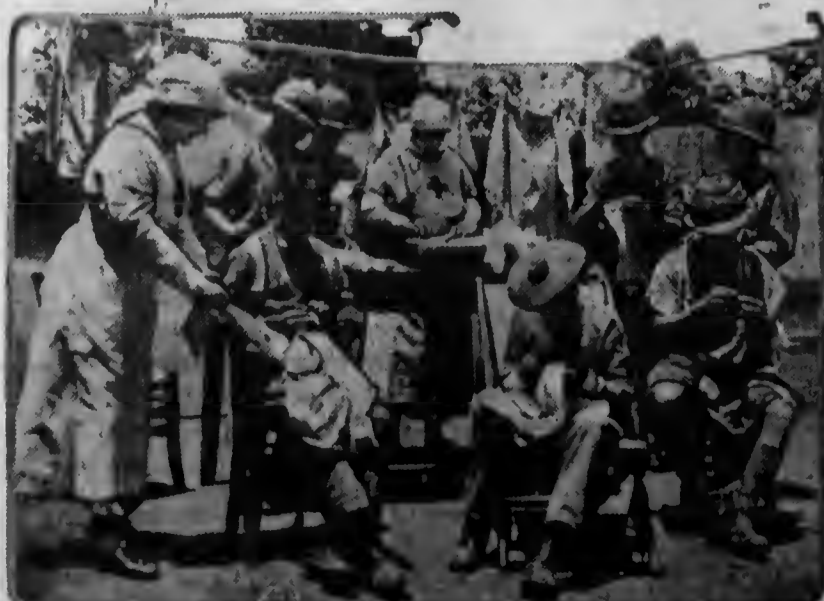
Mayor Buys Diamond.

The diamond crescent brooch belonging to the McCallister estate was sold by the Farmers Bank Monday at the courthouse door by order of the court to Dr. C. A. Niles, of Dawson Springs, at \$350. Local jewelers had appraised the brooch at from \$1,000 to \$1,500.—Henderson Gleaner.

Sues For Bequest.

An action brought by the city of Louisville to collect a bequest of \$25,000 made by the late Maj. Alexander Henry Davis to the city for the improvement of Central Park, was transferred to the United States Court for the Western District on an agreed order filed yesterday by counsel on both sides.

BRITISH WOUNDED SEW FOR SYRIANS



Convalescent British soldiers quartered in Egypt spend much of their time sewing for the destitute Syrians of Palestine, under the instruction of women of the English V. A. D. A group is shown in the courtyard of the old royal palace.

BANQUET FOR Y. M. C. A. WORK

Will Be Given 300 Business Men To-night

Mr. Norman Lillie special Y. M. C. A. representative who is conducting this work will be in personal charge of a banquet at the Methodist Church to-night for the purpose of perfecting an organization which will make a thorough and systematic campaign for funds in Christian, Todd, Trigg and Logan counties for the support of the Y. M. C. A. work both in the United States and in France. About 300 invitations were issued. The banquet will be served by the Red Cross ladies.

Among prominent visitors expected to speak are Harry V. Mc Chesney, of Frankfort, formerly a candidate for governor; Dr. M. G. Buckner, of Henderson; E. W. Hines and Dr. C. B. Boving of Bowling Green.

At the banquet the plan for raising money for this purpose in these four counties will be mapped out.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros., Odd Fellows Bldg.)
Oct. 31, 1917.

Corn—					
Dec.	118½	118½	117½	117½	
May	114	114	112½	113½	
Oats—					
Dec.	58½	58½	58½	58½	
May	60½	60½	59½	60	
Pork—					
Jan.	41.00	41.20	41.00	41.20	
Lard—					
Jan.	22.40	22.50	22.37	22.50	
Ribs—					
Jan.	22.10	22.22	22.05	22.20	

New Prices.

On account of the war tax on tickets on Nov. 1, Manager Stockley has readjusted the prices at both the Princess and the Rex.

At Princess, admission 13c and 2c war tax; children 9c and 1c war tax.
At the Rex, adults 9c and 1c war tax; Children 5c, which includes war tax.

This makes no change at the Rex, the house standing the tax. The higher priced shows will be put on at the Princess featuring:

Marguerite Clark,
Mary Pickford,
Geraldine Farrar,
Billie Burke,
Pauline Frederick,
Elsie Ferguson,
Douglas Fairbanks,
William S. Hart.

Thomas H. Ince's new Artcraft productions.
D. W. Griffith's new Artcraft productions.

J. Stuart Blackton's new Artcraft productions.
Holders of passes and book tickets will have to pay the war taxes.

Mary Pickford.

Do not fail to see Mary Pickford's great play "The Poor Little Rich Girl" at the Princess to-day. Played with the charm and magnetism of this queen of the films, it is Miss Pickford's best vehicle in a long time, says the Los Angeles Times. In it she is winning new prestige as a star.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Why Pay 20, 25, 30¢ for patterns

NO HOME PATTERN COSTS OVER 15¢

ILLUSTRATED BY THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

STYLISH PERFECT-FITTING EASY TO USE

Home Pattern 1184—Ladies' Four-gored Skirt of delightful simplicity. Price, 15 cents.

Frankel's BUSY STORE INCORPORATED

MAIN BUILDING NOT BURNED

But Cook Room and Servants Room Were Damaged by Fire.

The cook room and the servant's room at the residence of Mr. Gus Breathitt, 1303 South Main, were damaged considerably by fire Tuesday afternoon. The fire department made a very quick run and extinguished the flames before the fire reached the main building. The loss is covered by insurance.

When you want fire, tornado, life or bond insurance in the Oldest Strongest Companies see H. D. WALLACE office up stairs, over Anderson-Fowler Drug Store, Corner Ninth and Main. Office 395, Reside. 944

WAR'S CONTINUATION BLAMED ON FRANCE

Recovery of Alsace-Lorraine Only Obstacle, According to Voerwarts.

Only the determination of France to recover Alsace-Lorraine stands in the way of an immediate termination of the war, in the opinion of the Voerwarts, a Berlin paper.

"The latest proceedings in the French Chamber of Deputies," the Socialist organ declares, "confirm Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann's interpretation that there is no issue prevailing outside that of Alsace-Lorraine regarding which a complete understanding is impossible. Germany, under present circumstances, cannot surrender Alsace-Lorraine. No one in Germany is even thinking of making France a present of the two provinces, and it would seem the French do not want them in the form of a gift."

"They are demanding Alsace-Lorraine as a symbol of their victory over the Germans, not a victory of successful defense and complete self-preservation which they might have today, but a victory of conquest; a victory so complete that the defeated party would be forced to accept terms equivalent to abject humiliation."

"To achieve this victory the French wish to continue the war. France wants to permit more Frenchmen to die in order that Germans may become French citizens. Not only does it want to sacrifice Frenchmen, but also Russians, Englishmen, Italians, Belgians, Serbians, Rumanians and Portuguese. All mankind is to be hurled into the yawning of hell, because of this one issue of Alsace-Lorraine. The French government so wills it, and we are sorry to say we cannot prevent her."

Davie—Davie.

Miss Sarah P. Davie, of Howell, and Mr. Wm. P. Davie, of Madisonville, were married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. I. P. Davie, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The groom is engaged in the railroad business. The bride is one of South Christian's prettiest and most attractive girls.

Miss Mary Effie Means has gone to Lexington to attend lectures on food conservation.